"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and cold today; diminishing winds; Sunday, warmer.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 37, min. 23.
☞ For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXXII...No. 23,772. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SUBSIDY BILL IS DEAD AND ONLY QUESTION IS HOW TO BURY IT

Senate Leaders, Admitting They Can't Pass Harding's Measure, Agree to Take Up Other Bills.

CURTIS TELLS PRESIDENT

He Asks That His Friends Keep Up the Fight a Little Longer —Foes Continue Filibuster.

END SEEMS LIKELY TODAY

Whether the Bill Will Be Withdrawn or Only Shunted Aside Is Yet to Be Determined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Defeat of the Administration effort to get the Ship Subsidy bill through the Senate was frankly admitted today by the Harding leaders in the upper house of Congress. The filibuster which has paralyzed legislation since Monday continued in a desultory fashion today, but will end tomorrow or Monday.

Senator Curtis, the Republican whip, saw President Harding this morning and laid the facts of the situation before him, saying that there appeared no chance, no matter what tactics were adopted, of passing the bill in this Congress. It is understood that the President suggested that the majority fight a little while longer before raising the white flag. So the struggle went on today and may be prolonged throughout the session tomorrow. But no matter what happens tomorrow it is agreed that the bill will be abandoned before the Senate adjourns on Monday.

The first sign of the surrender of the pro-subsidy Senators was given when the Administration leaders entered into an agreement to adjourn the Senate at 6 P. M. and devote the first two hours of tomorrow's session to other bills on the calendar. So tonight was the first since Monday that the Senate had not been in session.

The anti-subsidy Senators were all smiles tonight and the subsidy Senators were correspondingly gloomy.

The end of the fight may come on a motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Commerce. Leaders of the anti-subsidy group assert that they have the votes to carry this motion and this is not denied by the Administration spokesmen. On the other hand, the Administration may withdraw the bill rather than face a test vote.

Frelinghuysen in Final Plea.

Today's flood of words was started by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, who made a final plea for the subsidy measure. He denied that the proposed legislation was repudiated by the voters in November, saying that it was impossible that the people could have passed intelligently on the question for the reason that "they were wholly dependent upon statements made to them by others, who themselves can hardly have imparted clear information because of their own lack of understanding."

The Senator went on:

"Nothing reasonable has been left undone to answer objections to this measure. If it should fail to pass it will remain as a measure of our effort and our willingness, and I tell you gentlemen that when the people who depend upon you for their information find out what a sound and safeguarded measure you have spurned, and when they realize the consequences of failure to pass this bill, I think they are going to ask some very embarrassing questions."

Senator Brookhart, who followed, argued against the subsidy bill by talking about the railroads. He said that while the railroad executives were drawing huge salaries the lesser officials, who did the blood sweating, were drawing salaries meagre in comparison. He read into the Record a long list of salaries paid to Presidents, board Chairmen and receivers of railways. The highest of these were:

Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman Board Southern Pacific	$100,000
William Sproule, President So. Pac.	75,000
W. H. Tinley, President C. & N. W.	80,000
Daniel Willard, President B. & O.	75,000
J. D. Maher, President Norfolk & W.	60,000
H. E. Byram, President C., M. & St. Paul	60,000
C. H. Markham, President Ill. Cent.	75,000
W. B. Story, President A., T. & S.F.	50,000
W. T. Noonan, President B., R. & P.	60,000
Marvin Hughitt Sr., Chairman Board C. & N. W.	50,000
B. F. Bush, President Missouri Pac.	50,000
Samuel Rea, President Pennsylvania	56,822
S. M. Felton, President Chi. Gt. W.	56,000
Hale Holden, President C., B. & Q.	50,000
Hale Holden, President Col. & South.	10,000
Hale Holden, President Ft.W. & D.C.	5,000
A. H. Smith, President N. Y. Central	53,550
A. H. Smith, President Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	14,000
A. H. Smith, President Boston & A.	5,430
E. J. Pearson, President N. Y., N. H. & H.	50,000
C. E. Schaff, receiver Mo., Kan. & T.	50,000
J. F. Gorman, President C., R. I. & P.	50,000
J. M. Kurn, President St. L. & S. F.	44,000
J. E. Teusels, President Wabash, Inc.	40,000
Howard Elliott, President North Pac.	40,000
J. H. Hustis, President Boston & Me.	44,500
L. F. Loree, President Del. & Hud.	67,500
J. J. Bernet, President N. Y., C. & St. Louis	31,833
W. A. Winburn, President Cent. of G.	30,000
W. J. Harahan, President C. & O.	30,000
A. T. Dice, President Phil. & Reading	25,000

Armenians—Prohibition—Gold Standard.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas read a speech on the Armenian situation, urging passage of the bill to authorize admission to this country under certain conditions of a large number of Armenians who have suffered at the hands of the Turks. In part he said:

"The world knows that all forms of violence both to persons and property, have converted Smyrna and its vicinity into a realm where brutal barbarism is supreme. The least that the United States can do is to afford refuge for the oppressed, and to act quickly. To delay the consideration and passage of the Armenian Refugee bill to consider measures like the Ship Subsidy or general immigration legislation is unpardonable. The sentiment of a Christian nation revolts at the thought that the Congress of the United States should pursue a

Continued on Page Two.

BILLIE BURKE in Booth Tarkington's rip-roaring comedy, "Rose Briar." Empire Theatre. Popular Price Mat. Today.—Advt.

Harding to Consult Schwab On Observations in Europe

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The observations of Charles M. Schwab upon European conditions probably will be communicated to President Harding, although Mr. Schwab has no commission from the Government to act as an observer, it was said at the White House this afternoon.

This statement was made in comment upon reports that Mr. Schwab, who is now in Europe, was there as the President's representative. It was explained that Mr. Harding has the highest opinion of Mr. Schwab's judgment and powers of observation, and that upon his return he expects to have a conference with him.

UNDERWOOD WEIGHS CALL TO LEAD PARTY

Will Decide About Being Presidential Candidate While on Trip Abroad.

SAILS FOR EGYPT TODAY

Friends Expect Him to Run—Letter Promises Consideration of Alabama Request.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic leader in the Senate, is seriously considering requests that have come to him from all parts of the country that he permit his name to go before the next Democratic National Convention as a candidate for the nomination for President.

Senator Underwood left Washington this afternoon for New York and will sail for Egypt on the White Star liner Adriatic tomorrow. On his return, two or three months hence, he will give his final decision as to whether he will enter the 1924 campaign.

Friends of Senator Underwood believe that he will be a candidate and that when the time comes he will have the support of the South, as well as the endorsement of most of the States in the East and New England. Because of his conservative views they admit that he will not have an easy time in the farm bloc country west of the Mississippi, and also that the Anti-Saloon League and its allied organizations will probably fight him. He voted against the prohibition amendment, not that he was in favor of the sale of intoxicating liquors, but because he believed that the question was one for the States to settle.

Letter to Alabama Legislator.

Recently the Legislature of Alabama passed a resolution suggesting that Senator Underwood permit his name to go before the Democratic Convention of 1924. He will formally answer the resolution on his return from abroad.

Mr. Underwood, in a personal letter to his friend, W. M. Coleman, a member of the Alabama House of Representatives, has informally acknowledged the compliment and has promised to give the suggestion "very careful and thorough consideration." This letter, which THE NEW YORK TIMES now prints with the consent of Senator Underwood, reads:

United States Senate,
Washington, Feb. 2, 1923.

Hon. W. M. Coleman, Care of the House of Representatives, Montgomery, Ala.

My Dear Mr. Coleman: The home papers advised me of the great compliment you and your colleagues paid me in the resolution passed, on your motion, suggesting my name for consideration in connection with the next Democratic nomination for the Presidency. I have always felt that there is no honor that has ever come to me in my public career that was greater than the honor given me by my home State people in 1912, when the Alabama delegation to the Baltimore Convention voted for me for the Presidential nomination through forty-five ballots.

None of us are wise enough to look into the future, and I do not think we should reach a hasty conclusion in regard to Alabama's attitude before the next Democratic Convention. I am going away for a few months' rest. When I return I shall give very careful and thorough consideration to the friendly suggestions that are being made in reference to the advisability of my entering the fight for the Presidential nomination of our party.

I will be greatly obliged if you will express to your colleagues for me my sincere appreciation of the great compliment they have paid me.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely your friend,
OSCAR W. UNDERWOOD.

McAdoo Seeking Southern Votes.

It is admitted by representatives of all wings of the Democratic Party in Washington that the entrance of Senator Underwood into the 1924 campaign will completely change the Presidential situation, so far as the party is concerned. Mr. McAdoo, who is considered an out-and-out candidate, is said to be busy already in the South, and, if reports current in Washington are true, will contest the election of Underwood delegates from the Cotton Belt States. Mr. McAdoo was born in Georgia, but served in the Wilson Cabinet as a citizen of

Continued on Page Two.

RUHR, LOSING HOPE OF OUSTING FRENCH, AWAITS NEW LEAD

Survey of Whole Valley Shows Occupying Forces Everywhere Tightening Their Grip.

DEEPER INVASION EXPECTED

Elberfeld and Wupper Region Await Next Move of Troops, but Without Slackening Work.

MANY PARTIES ARE ARISING

Change of Berlin Government Is Regarded as the Only Way to Avoid Serious Trouble.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ESSEN, Feb. 23.—"Between war and peace" describes the fascinatingly unique condition prevailing throughout the Ruhr today. The paradox of a warlike state without a state of war particularly strikes you when you get a few miles away from the occupied area and then return.

You get an indelible impression of a country occupied by an enemy army under essentially warlike conditions. You almost feel that beyond the Rhine lies the fighting front or beyond the Ruhr on the River Lippe, and that if you only motor far enough you will run into the drumfire of a major battle or at least trench warfare, so stern is the fact of the occupation as the French army steadily tightens its grip on the Ruhr.

Sense of Ultimate Defeat.

The Ruhrites keenly feel the increasing French pressure and the tightening stranglehold. Like a giant wrestler caught in the dangerous "scissors" or "hammerlock," the bull neck of the Ruhr swells stubbornly, every muscle becomes tense to the last ounce of strength in impotent passive resistance. But there is an undercurrent of a sense of ultimate defeat unless some miracle of outside help intervenes.

Paradoxically, while expressing the determination to put up increasing resistance, many Westphalians asked THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent "Do you believe the French will ever go away?" and then answered their own question "the French undoubtedly will not go out again."

The Ruhr has a feeling that the French have come to stay, which makes the struggle all the more interesting.

There are two distinct spheres in the Ruhr, the stronger is the major loop with Dortmund and Essen as the focal points, the weaker and minor loop with Essen and Düsseldorf. Swinging around the latter you leave Essen, 50 per cent. more dangerous than a week ago, run northeasterly through mining suburbs to the northern militarized railroad line completely gripped by the French, thence along the railroad through Oberhausen.

This far-flung open country of towns of coal miners and steel workers appears completely gripped by Franco-Belgians, with Belgians predominating. After touch Bochum, Gelsenkirchen and even Essen, Oberhausen makes an impression of markedly weakened resistance. Uniformed Belgians walk around in pairs or singly with no particular display of armament, apparently unmolested and safe.

Of special interest one notes in Oberhausen a tremendously impressive amount of new building, brand new steel mills nearing completion, a new coal mine, new hotels, office buildings, flat houses building or newly completed; above all, row after row of new modern miners and steel workers' tenements built in series and palaces compared with the prewar huts. All this vast new construction was begun after the war's end.

This instinctively contrasts the great new building activity in the Ruhr with unrebuilt Northern France. The German argument is that to fulfill the reparations coal obligations necessitated Ruhr coal production and this only was possible by putting many additional miners to work for whom new housing had first to be built.

Quiet Area of Ruhr.

From Oberhausen one swings around to Duisburg, home of old Geheimrat Hoeckner, one of the Ruhr's greatest ironmasters. One enters a new world of the old occupation. Duisburg, along with Transrhenish, Buhrort and Duisseldorf, has been occupied just a year and there was no resistance, active or passive at the time. Everywhere you see signs of consolidated occupation, with hardly a trace of warlike atmosphere. Duisburg, like Düsseldorf, gives minor classes of resistance as if its spirit could revive if sufficiently fanned, but on the whole, is a negligible factor in the Ruhr struggle.

The hardy Westphalians of Dortmund, Bochum and other tough towns speak somewhat disparagingly of their fellow-Germans here and say they are a softer breed, unlike real Westphalians, and that they are infected with some of the softness of the Rhinelanders. Of the Rhinelanders the hard-boiled Westphalians say: "They are a soft, gentle race and quickly get over hard things with a song or a laugh."

One strikes pleasant going from Duisburg to Düsseldorf, the Ruhr correspon-

Continued on Page Two.

Divorce Is Made Easy in Socialist Yucatan; Brief Residence, Low Cost, No Reason Asked

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MERIDA, Yucatan, Feb. 23.—Felipe Carrillo, Governor of the State of Yucatan, today sent notice to all the Mexican Consuls in the United States, advising that divorces are obtainable by foreigners after thirty days' residence in Yucatan. Three classes of divorces are recognized—a divorce by mutual consent, costing $15; a contested divorce for legal cause, costing $125, and a contested divorce without legal cause, costing the same amount.

In a divorce with legal cause the court favors the party producing proof. A divorce without cause is obtained by a simple application to the court, but the divorce is not granted until after a 30-day trial period for reconciliation.

Men are eligible for immediate remarriage, but women cannot remarry for 300 days, except to the former husband.

All divorces must be obtained through lawyers belonging to the League of Resistance, official Socialist organization of the State of Yucatan, headed by the Governor.

A bill is pending providing for free divorce for women who have legal cause and for strict enforcement of drastic laws providing for support of legitimate and illegitimate children by their fathers.

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. POP. PRICE MAT. TO-DAY. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Michigan Democrats Praise Ford's Services But Shun Indorsement of 1924 Candidacy

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—Democratic leaders succeeded today in preventing the State convention from endorsing the candidacy of Henry Ford for President in 1924. But the convention did adopt this resolution praising the manufacturer's services:

"We recognize the tremendous influences of Henry Ford, a citizen of our State, for good upon the industrial, economic and political affairs of the nation and all mankind. Our candidate for Senate in 1918, he became an important factor in giving Michigan and the nation not only one but two Progressive United States Senators and in awakening the conscience of the American people to the menace to democracy of money-controlled elections."

When the Resolutions Committee gathered, following the organization of the convention, several delegates, led by Charles Kimmerle, were insistent that the resolutions placed before the convention should include a clear-cut endorsement of Ford for President. The majority however, felt that the time was not opportune for such a declaration.

For more than two hours the committee battled, and finally reported a series of resolutions in which Ford was not mentioned.

Thereupon Mr. Kimmerle offered the resolution in praise of Ford, saying however, at the request of party leaders, omitted the part he originally wrote declaring for Ford for President.

The resolution was carried unanimously amid cheers. This caused Kimmerle to remark to a friend:

"I wish I had gone further, as I intended. The people want it, and the convention would have gone strong for Ford. But it doesn't make much difference at that. They will, anyway, when the right time and place come."

The resolutions included a demand for "a foreign policy that will re-establish the United States in such world relationship as will insure a restoration of amity with all civilized nations, to open the markets of the world to our agricultural and manufactured surplus, the while assuming our just share of responsibility for the peace and happiness of civilization."

TO DOUBLE MAIN POST OFFICE HERE

Congress Committee Recommends Use of Pennsylvania Site for $6,000,000 Building.

$1,500,000 FOR BROOKLYN

Building to Handle Grand Central Mail and Other Important Additions to Be Proposed Later.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Purchase of the site immediately west of the present general post office building on Thirty-fourth Street, New York, and the erection thereon of a $6,000,000 building to relieve the present congestion, is recommended by the Joint Committee on Postal Service, which was created by Congress in 1920 to investigate the handling, dispatching and delivery of mails.

The report of the committee was submitted to the Senate today by Senator Townsend of Michigan, Chairman, and to the House by Representative Steenerson of Minnesota, Vice Chairman, and is signed by Senators Sterling, Moses, Walsh of Massachusetts, McKellar, and Representatives Griest, Pell and Rouse, the other members of the committee.

The site recommended is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad and Postmaster General Work has informed the commission that this site is "said to be available at $2,000,000." The commission, in its report filed today, recommends to Congress the prompt appropriation of $2,000,000 for the purchase of the site and of $6,000,000 for the erection of a new post office building on it.

Even the construction of this building, which would practically duplicate the present central post office in the opinion of the commission, will not meet the emergency in New York City, and at a later date it will urge other important improvements.

Grand Central Building Needed.

"There is very great need in New York," says the report, "for an additional building to handle the mails intended for dispatch by the New York Central Railroad and to relieve the exceptionally crowded conditions that prevail at the Grand Central Station; but inasmuch as it has been determined at this time to recommend only to Congress the minimum that will meet the most pressing needs; not only at this office, but at the other chief postal centres, provision for this has not been included. For the same reason provision has not been made for the relief of the City Hall Station, though it is fully recognized that the needs of New York City in both cases are very pressing and must shortly be met."

Though in various cities there is need for new buildings and extensive changes the commission at this time confines its recommendations to the most important requirements in each instance, heading its list with the recommendation that $2,000,000 be appropriated for the purchase of the site immediately west of Thirty-fourth Street Post Office in New York, over the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and an additional $6,000,000 for erecting a new post office building there.

For Brooklyn the commission recommends an appropriation of $1,500,000 for extension, remodeling, improvement and altering the main Brooklyn post office on land now owned by the Government and used in part as a court for the motor vehicle service.

Other recommendations by the commission are $2,000,000 for a site and $3,000,000 for a new main post office, $800,000 for enlargement of the Federal Building in Boston, $2,000,000 for a post office building in Pittsburgh and $550,000 for a site and post office in Detroit.

The report goes into the New York postal situation in some detail.

"Among all the post offices in the country," says the report, "New York stands foremost in receipts and the volume of its business. No other office compares with it in the volume of its letter mail nor in the number and importance of the publications which are there entered as second-class matter and posted for distribution throughout the land.

"The office is not only of very great importance on account of the volume of mail originating and deliverable within its confines, but as the distributing point for the major part of our foreign mails, both incoming and outgoing.

"The local officials, the officials of the railway mail service and departmental officials have all united in presenting the urgency of the need of the service at New York to the attention of the commission, and in addition to the surveys which have been made on behalf of the commission, the commission has personally gone over the ground, witnessed the inadequacy of the space at command and viewed the various sites which are available.

"It has been found that the ideal site for a major postal unit is one that should be at or near the centre of business activity and yet adjacent to the railroad centre, so as to provide the most rapid and economical collection

Continued on Page Two.

BELL-ANS WILL RELIEVE YOUR Indigestion.—Adv.

BAG OF BONDS GETS ARNSTEIN INTO JAIL

E. M. Fuller, Four Other Men and Three Women Arrested With Him.

RAID IN AN UPTOWN HOTEL

Men Released in $2,500 Bail, Except Arnstein, Who Gave Another Name.

"Nicky" Arnstein, who was convicted in Washington, D. C., in 1921 in connection with the $5,000,000 bond plot; Edward M. Fuller, who is awaiting trial on indictments for bucketing orders of customers of the bankrupt stock firm of E. M. Fuller & Co.; four other men and three women were taken to Police Headquarters yesterday after detectives said they found a traveling bag filled with bonds and stock certificates in the room of one of the prisoners in the Hotel Embassy, at Broadway and Seventieth Street. The women were freed later and the men, except Arnstein, were released on $2,500 bail each.

Magistrate Frothingham in the Night Court explained that he had refused to accept bail for Arnstein because he had given the name of Jules Arnold, when arraigned.

Arnstein said he was 42 years old and was stopping at the Prisament Hotel, Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street. Fuller gave his age as 39, said he was a stock broker and lived at Great Neck, L. I. The other four men said they were Albert Wilson, 40, a stock broker, of Cleveland, Ohio, stopping at the Hotel Martinique; Albert Exl, 34, who described himself as a stock salesman for Morganthau & Co., of 6 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, Ohio; Samual Milton Small, 22, of 1,625 President Street, Brooklyn, who said he was connected with the stock brokerage firm of Einstein, Ward & Co. of 25 Broad Street, and Harry Sykes, 31, who said he lived at 451 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, and was formerly a stock salesman at 42 Broadway in the office of Marcus Steigitz, who committed suicide last June, ten hours before he was to be called for trial on an indictment charging him of defrauding a woman out of $5,000 in a stock transaction.

Says Exl Has Police Record.

Inspector Coughlin said that Arnstein and Fuller were not the only ones among the prisoners who had records. He said that Exl served terms in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island in 1909 and 1913 for assault charges and that Small had been indicted in this city on charges arising from stock transactions. The Inspector said that Detective Sergeants Roddy, Buckley, Sullivan and Daly learned several days ago that the six men and several women had hired a suite of rooms in a hotel in Broadway, near Seventy-second Street, and that the detectives arrested the six men when they were in the suite yesterday afternoon with a woman, who later said she was May Wells, a native of Australia.

"When the detectives entered the suite, which was registered under Small's name," Inspector Coughlin said, "they found a large leather traveling bag in one of the rooms. On opening the bag the detectives discovered that it was filled with stock certificates, many blank receipts and a $1,000 gold bond of the Colorado Midland Railway, several certificates of the Allied Steel and Southern Oil Company and a bundle of stock certificates of the National Equitable Investments Corporation. There was also a certificate for 100 shares of stock in the Rock Island Company which had been purchased by Philip Simon.

"In the bag the detectives also uncovered many receipts of the Rogers Milk Products Company, and there were also prospectuses on the Palisades Pictures Corporation of 1,328 Broadway and the Morosco Holding Company. All of the prisoners professed to have no knowledge of the contents of the bag. Small admitted that the bag was placed in the suite Washington's Birthday night by a man who, he declared, was a stranger to him and who asked him to permit him to store the bag there.

Planned to Open Up in Cleveland.

"The detectives also found four railroad tickets for Cleveland, and Small told me that Wilson had purchased them this afternoon and that Wilson, Small, Exl and Sykes were to leave for Cleveland tonight, where Arnstein, Fuller and Wilson were to open a stock brokerage firm and the other three were to act as salesmen.

"I don't know whether the certificates and other data found in the bag were legitimate, but I am going to hold the six men over night to give the detectives an opportunity to find out about them. I do know that Small was engaged in exploiting some sort of stock, because this afternoon one of the detectives overheard Small in conversation on the long-distance telephone with a man

Continued on Page Seven.

Tonight after theatre—Ambassador Grill. Cortez & Peggy, Continental Dance Artistes —Advt.

ANDERSON ADMITS $250,000 A YEAR IS GIVEN TO LEAGUE

Spent for Education, Not for Political Purposes, He Tells in Albany Proceeding.

REFUSES TO GIVE UP BOOKS

Testifies He Knew Miller Was "Killed" When He Mailed Attack on Smith.

REPUBLICANS REFUSED AID

Declined to Pay for Sending Pamphlet Assailing Opponent to 750,000 Voters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Superintendent William H. Anderson testified that the Anti-Saloon League raised by contribution $250,000 annually and expended a like amount in its work in the course of his examination today in the judicial proceedings brought by the Association Opposed to Prohibition to determine if the league is a political organization, and as such required under the law to file an accounting of its receipts and expenditures with the Secretary of State.

The monthly payroll for staff and clerical workers, Mr. Anderson testified, amounted to from $11,000 to $12,000.

After Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, counsel for the association, had examined Superintendent Anderson for four hours he demanded the books of the League. The motion was not granted, but Justice Ellis J. Staley of the Supreme Court, before whom the proceedings were held, tried to have Colonel Gillett and former Senator Brackett, counsel for Superintendent Anderson, reach an understanding under which Colonel Gillett could subject the financial accounts of the League to what scrutiny he regarded necessary or expedient.

Refuse to Produce Books.

Mr. Brackett, however, was adamant in his refusal to grant such a request. All that could be exacted from the counsel of the League in the way of a promise was to supply Colonel Gillett with information upon items that had been fully approved in the course of the examination today. This did not satisfy the latter and he demurred, but to no avail.

A mass of documentary evidence, including several numbers of The American Issue, the Anti-Saloon League's official publication in this State, was introduced and made part of the record in an endeavor to prove that the League was busily engaged in promoting the political fortunes of candidates it favored and trying to defeat others whom it opposed, but, despite these records, Mr. Anderson insisted that the work of the League was educational and not in any sense political. Justice Staley at times took a hand in the examination.

The testimony of Mr. Anderson disclosed that a great deal of his activities and those of other workers of the league was directed toward raising money. Testimony was given to show how systematically funds were sought with the aid of a "priceless" list containing from 300,000 to 400,000 names of "church voters." Mr. Anderson testified that this index was being kept in a safe deposit vault because the league had found it impossible to obtain what its official regarded as an adequate amount of insurance to secure them against loss of this list of financial "prospects."

Mr. Anderson was asked if he could produce this list. He said it was no bulky; he could not carry it. The list had not been used in last year's campaign. In addition to this there was a list of active workers with the names of some 3,000 or 4,000 preachers to whom the literature of the league was being sent.

At this point Colonel Gillett produced an "election bulletin" sent out just before election last year to those whose names were on this list. In this bulletin the league had plainly indicated that some candidates were "right" and others "wrong" from the league's way of looking at it.

"This bulletin was sent out to those on the working list who are officially committed to prohibition or to 'dry' enforcement," said Mr. Anderson.

Denies Political Activity.

"You mean from a political standpoint," asked Col. Gillett.

"No sir," said Mr. Anderson. "I mean from a moral and ecclesiastical standpoint, officially committed as a result of the action of their denominational bodies."

"No relation to politics whatever?" persisted Col. Gillett.

"Not except in so far as anything that tends to improve Government may under some constructions be considered to have political implication," said the witness. "We mailed them this election bulletin as part of the information service we were conducting for them."

"With no thought in mind that it would have any political effect whatever?"

"That responsibility was not up to us."

At this point Justice Staley asked some questions. He elicited information from the witness to show that on the eve of last year's election some 6,000 copies of

Continued on Page Four.

Soldier Cripple Gets Bread He Stole for Wife and Child

When arraigned in Yonkers City Court yesterday on the charge of stealing eight loaves of bread, Frank Seletski, a World War veteran who was crippled in action, said that he took the bread to feed his wife and child. Morris Webber, the baker from whom the bread was taken, told the Judge that Seletski could have the bread when he learned of the defendant's plight.

Seletski lives at 50 Clinton Street, Yonkers. Judge Rosenwasser adjourned the case twenty-four hours and will have Agent Preston B. Chapman of the Children's Society investigate the war veteran's story.

HOPE TO SAVE $39,000 OF MARCINO THEFTS

Government Seeks to Recover for Benefit of Looted Warren (Mass.) National Bank.

NEW YORKERS NOT INVOLVED

LaGuardia and Others Here Were Solicited by Marcino, but Withdrew After Inquiries.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 23.—The United States Government today served notice that it will try to recover for the depositors of the First National Bank of Warren, Mass., $39,000 which was put into the treasury of the Niagara Life Insurance Company by Joseph B. Marcino just before the crash which wrecked the Niagara Life and two banks under Marcino's control.

The Government acted when application was made in the Supreme Court for an order permitting the State Superintendent of Insurance to dissolve the Niagara Life Insurance Company and to reinsure the policy holders in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Shelby B. Smith, Assistant Federal Attorney, appeared as "a friend of the Court" to explain that the Government will press the claim for the $39,000.

Mr. Smith said that the Government has not yet instituted any action to recover the $39,000, and asked for a week's delay so that action may be formulated. Justice Alonzo J. Hinkley said that while he wanted to be fair to the depositors of the Warren Bank, he must not neglect the interests of the Niagara Life policy holders and their beneficiaries. He pointed out that if policy holders died while action is delayed, their beneficiaries will not receive the full amount of insurance, but will share pro rata with the other creditors of the insurance company. He took the whole question under advisement and will announce his decision at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Smith intimated that should the Court grant the order asked for by the State Insurance Department, the Federal authorities will seek an injunction restraining the department from turning over to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company the $39,000 in question. Clarence Fowler, Chief of the Liquidation Bureau of the Insurance Department, said that a Federal Court would have no authority to enjoin an act ordered by a State Court.

Mr. Smith said tonight that in a telegram to Federal Attorney Harris in Boston he advised that Warren Bank bonds had been sold by a local broker through the New York Stock Exchange on Feb. 7 and 8, and that it was learned today that the proceeds of the bonds were put into the Niagara Life.

Seek to Tie Up Bond Proceeds.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Bonds valued at $30,000 and said to be the property of the First National Bank of Warren, which closed its doors this week after the discovery that $213,000 of its assets had disappeared, were sold on the New York Stock Exchange, United States Attorney Harris was informed tonight in a telegram from United States Attorney Shelby Smith of Buffalo, N. Y.

According to the telegram, "proceeds of the sale were directly traceable to the Niagara Life Insurance Company, of Buffalo."

The office of the United States Attorney construed this to mean that the securities had been offered for sale by the insurance company, which also was involved in the activities of Joseph B. Marcino, sought in connection with the wrecking of the bank at Warren.

Assistant United States Attorney Sullivan tonight instructed the New York Supervisor of Insurance to tie up the proceeds of the bond sale if these are in the hands of the insurance company or the brokers.

John A. Packard, manager of the Boston office of the William J. Burns Detective agency, said today that the authorities had in their possession a letter from Marcino to F. L. Taylor, President of the Warren Bank, giving the latter instructions as to the disposition of the securities. It was dated Feb. 1. Marcino disappeared on Feb. 6, after a visit to the bank's vault.

The letter read like an ordinary communication between business associates.

Continued on Page Six.

Winter's Coldest Snap Promised for Today; Warmer Weather Due Tomorrow Afternoon

Today will be the coldest of the Winter if the Weather Bureau's predictions are correct. The mercury was expected to touch 5 at about 7 o'clock A. M. and to stay well down below the freezing mark all day. The day will be fair and the winds will diminish, the forecast says.

While there was little hope of a break in the cold wave today, the weather man said that rising temperature probably would come tomorrow, and that tomorrow afternoon might be comparatively warm.

After keeping well up all yesterday forenoon, and reaching 27 shortly before noon, the mercury started a drop that continued steadily throughout the afternoon and last night. The lowest temperature was 11 at 11 P. M. At 2 o'clock this morning the temperature still stood at 11. Yesterday's average was 19, which was thirty-one degrees lower than the average of a year ago.

The cold seemed more biting because of a high wind that blew almost all day. The wind today will be moderate, according to the forecast.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Whiting.—Advt.

COAL CRISIS GROWS; ICE JAMS ON RIVER HALT CITY SUPPLIES

Situation Is Desperate, Say Fuel Officials, Facing Coldest Day of the Winter.

RATIONS AGAIN REDUCED

Goethals May Seize Control of Water Movements Unless Conditions Change.

SURVEY MADE OF STOCKS

Plenty of Substitutes in Jersey—Hylan Asks Hulbert to Call Mass Meeting.

Weather conditions that were expected to cause a new low temperature record for the Winter this morning found the city in a desperate situation with regard to its fuel supply, officials of the State Fuel Administration declared last night, after an inspection trip up the ice-jammed Hudson.

The best the city can expect for some time is one-half of the amount of coal on which the Fuel Administration has been counting to get through the critical period of the Winter, Emil W. Kahn, assistant to General George W. Goethals, said at the end of the inspection. "New York is quite desperate for coal," he declared. "A change in the weather might quickly alter the situation, however. The combination of circumstances is the worst I have seen in many years, and I have been connected with the coal business for thirty-three years."

Mayor Hylan writing from Palm Beach to Acting Mayor Hulbert, asked that a mass meeting be held here to discuss the situation, suggesting that an opportunity be given to "let the voice of the people be heard in no uncertain terms," that the President and Congress might be induced to take over and operate the mines of the country. He also suggested that the city operate mines to supply coal for public needs.

With the city's fuel supply seriously low, the zero point, hundreds of persons were entirely without coal last night. Thousands of others had only enough coal left to last a day or two, and word from their dealers that no more coal could be made as to when the dwindling supplies could be replenished. In the meantime the efforts of ice-breaking tugs to break the ice jam with which floating barges were blocking the river met with different success.

Plenty of Substitutes in Sight.

To keep the city warm, fuel officials have been counting on a daily supply equal to 60 per cent. of the coal burned during last Winter and, in addition, great supplies of substitutes, including wood, coke, anthracite and bituminous coal. There is no lack of these substitutes on the New Jersey side, but the task of getting them over the ice-clogged river is the most serious since the beginning of the shortage.

Mr. Kahn said it might become necessary today for the State Fuel Administration to assume control of water movement of all coal in and around New York until the crisis is passed. One step which he indicated might be taken was the adoption of a convoy system whereby a flying wedge of tugs could break the ice for the barges and protect them from the knife-like edges of the ice floes.

Mr. Kahn spent all yesterday afternoon on the inspection trip, which was made on the Macom, the Mayor's Committee boat, which had been lent to the Fuel Administration by Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures. Deputy Administrator George R. Mandt and representatives of the press accompanied him on the trip.

When the Macom set out from Pier A at the Battery, it was Mr. Kahn's intention to encircle Manhattan and make a survey of conditions at all the piers. The ice jam proved so serious, however, that the Macom went only as far as West 138th Street and then turned back. Under ordinary conditions the Mayor's Committee boat can do quite a degree of speed. It took two hours and thirty minutes, however, to make the trip to 138th Street and return.

A north-northwest wing of almost gale proportions was driving the ice pack from the Manhattan shore, where the floes were quickly cemented together by the biting cold. On the New Jersey side, weather similar to that prevailed around all the piers for the docking and receiving of trans-harbor coal shipments the cakes were piled up in such a way that the Macom was unable to get through for a close inspection.

On these piers, in many cases, the ice was thick and piled up four and five feet high.

Slow Movement on River.

The tugs that were pulling at the barges seemed to be making barely any progress, except in mid-channel, where the river was practically free from ice. One tow being moved, a string of seven barges, which the inspecting party passed, was made up of barges from Underhill & Gutteridge, containing a total of 42,000 tons. Only part of this was anthracite.

The sinking of two more barges loaded with anthracite, yesterday morning, in the Hudson off 125th Street, resulted in a loss of 1,500 more tons of coal to the city, it was made known last night. One of the barges that sank was loaded with 500 tons of coal for Williams & Peters Company, and the other was carrying 1,000 tons for the Lehigh-Wilkes-Barre Coal Company. As they were being made to land there at the docks of the Weber-McLaughlin Company, at 125th Street, but the wooden barges were cut to pieces in the ice off that point and went down within 125 feet of the coal company's dock.

Fuel officials pointed out that there is coal enough on the New Jersey side to carry the city through an emergency crisis. Carloads have been frozen in when they arrived and had to be steamed out before they could be dumped. These delays, they declared, caused by the severe weather, have been sufficient to create a serious situation, and the

sinking of barges have added to the other difficulties.

Mr. Kahn said that reports he had received from parts of the city where coal is received through canals and creeks indicated that the ice was not coming in. This was particularly true in the Bronx, where much of the coal is received at the Mott Haven Canal and through the Bronx River and Westchester and Eastchester Creeks. These waterways have frozen, and are impassable for barges. In Brooklyn similar conditions were reported with respect to the Gowanus, Wallabout and Newtown Creek waterways.

Take Survey of the Supply.

Figures which would indicate the exact results of the ice jam through a comparison of the daily coal receipts were not available Yesterday. There were 1,840 cars of steam size anthracite and seventy-three cars of pea coal, suitable as substitutes, in the port yesterday, including the amount at the New Jersey terminals.

Health Officer James Hagen of Jersey City sent inspectors out to see how many carloads of coal were lying in the terminals there. The yards surveyed were the Pennsylvania, New Jersey Central, Erie, Lehigh Valley, Susquehanna and the Lackawanna. Mr. Hagen said that if any coal beyond that consigned to New York and held up by the ice jam was found, it was not improbable that it would be seized for the relief of the situation in Jersey City.

The New York Towboat Exchange, 11 Moore Street, representing owners and operators of 200 towboats, in a statement last night declared that the lighterage movement in regard to coal had not been seriously interfered with because of the floating ice. The towboat men said that the ice in the river and harbor had not interrupted their towing coal schedules, and added that they are waiting to perform any coal movements asked of them.

The towboat operators have been able to make their deliveries on schedule time in every instance, according to Charles A. Mason, manager of the Exchange.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo notified Colonel C. W. Wickersham, counsel for the State Fuel Administration, that the order recently issued compelling the weighing of receptacles in which coal is delivered in lots of 200 pounds or less had been upheld by the Board of Magistrates as conforming to existing ordinances.

Thomas J. Cuff of Hempstead, L. I., has been designated by Attorney General Sherman as a Deputy Attorney General to aid Colonel Wickersham in the investigation and prosecution of violations of Fuel Administration orders, Mr. Cuff assumed his duties yesterday.

Geothals Forbids Seizures.

General Goethals has issued General Order No. 4, prohibiting the seizure of fuel unless authorized by the administration. The order follows:

"GENERAL ORDER NO. 4.

"Effective Friday, Feb. 23, 1923.

"1. Seizure of any fuel from the lawful owners or from those having the lawful custody or possession thereof, where seizures have not been authorized by the State Fuel Administrator, are hereby prohibited.

"2. No person, or individual, officer, firm or corporation shall seize any fuel or the cars, trucks, wagons or other receptacles containing the same, nor any equipment or installation used in the transportation, storage, distribution or delivery of fuel, nor in any way interfere with such transportation, storage, distribution or delivery without authority from the State Fuel Administrator.

"3. The term 'fuel' as used in this order includes coal, coke, charcoal, firewood, fuel oil and manufactures fuel products, but does not include gas or electricity.

"This order shall take effect immediately."

CALL MASS MEETING ON COAL, SAYS HYLAN

Sends Word From Palm Beach to Hulbert to 'Let Voice of the People Be Heard.'

Mayor Hylan wrote from Palm Beach yesterday, to Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert, to ask that "a conference or a mass meeting" be held in Madison Square Garden on the coal situation. In the letter the Mayor said that he had been considering a plan "whereby the municipality might secure a coal mine" to supply the city departments. He suggests that the Acting Mayor "let the voice of the people be heard in no uncertain terms" to induce the President and Congress to take over the mines and "operate them in the interests of the people."

The Mayor's letter, as given out from his office in City Hall, is dated from the Florida resort as of yesterday. It follows:

"Palm Beach, Feb. 23, 1923.

"Hon. Murray Hulbert, Acting Mayor, City of New York.

"My dear Mr. Hulbert:

"I take the liberty to suggest to you to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to give consideration to the calling of a conference of a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, on the question of the shortage of coal, which is one of the most important questions not alone to the people of the City of New York who are vitally interested, but to the people of the whole country who are suffering from the severe and freezing weather.

"New York City purchases yearly thousands upon thousands of tons of coal for its municipal activities. I have been giving consideration to some plan whereby the municipality might secure a coal mine to supply its departments with coal, thereby relieving the city from the extortionate charges that it is obliged to pay for coal under present conditions.

Would Relieve Entire Country.

"But this would not relieve the thousands of others in the city from the extortionate rates imposed, nor would this obviate present conditions of not being able to get coal at any price when there are millions upon millions of tons of coal that can be mined and delivered to the people, if the mines were operated in the interest of the people, instead of in the interest of a few millionaires who control the mines for large profit and still want to extort millions more from the people. This condition applies to every municipality and locality throughout the country where it is necessary to have coal to keep the people from freezing.

"The operators blame the miners and accuse them of forcing a deficiency of from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 tons of the year's supply of hard coal. The miners, on the other hand, charge that the operators are responsible for an overcharge of more than $250,000,000 of yearly profit.

"We hear of coal being shipped to Canada and other foreign countries while the people of the United States are suffering because they cannot get coal. We understand that these same coal interests are endeavoring to control the water power not alone of New York State, but of every other State where such water power prevails, whereby electricity can be generated and the people getting heat from this source as well as light and power, all of which would reduce the demand for and the price of coal.

Only One Remedy.

"I do not know whether the operators or the miners are to blame, but I would be willing to hazard a guess that the operators are behind this scheme to extort millions from the pockets of the people, suffering from cold throughout the country.

"There is but one remedy, and that is for the United States Government to take charge of operations of coal mines not alone in the interests of the municipalities throughout the country, but of all the people; and this will end for once and all time the shifting of the burden as to who is to blame for coal shortage and the extortionate prices.

"Therefore, give consideration to the calling of a conference of the officials of the municipalities and localities throughout the country that must have coal to keep the people from suffering, or a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden or some other convenient place where the people not alone of New York can come, but those from other cities and localities if they desire, and let the voice of the people be heard at Washington in no uncertain terms in an endeavor to get the President, United States Senate and Congress to take immediate action to take over the coal mines and operate them in the interests of the people and obviate great suffering from the freezing weather.

"Very truly yours,

(Signed) "JOHN F. HYLAN."

Miners Blame Company.

The Mayor's office made public, with the Mayor's letter, the text of resolutions adopted by the general grievance committee of the Hudson Coal Company on Feb. 17. The resolutions say that the miners have been anxious to give 100 per cent. production since returning to work, but that they have been prevented "from meeting the requirements of the country for coal through the action of the Hudson Railroad Company and other coal-carrying companies in failing to settle the shopcraft strike which has been in effect since last July."

"Since resuming work the Hudson Coal Company has not operated its collieries more than half time, resulting in a hardship, not only to the coal users of the country but to the men of the mines, whose earnings have been reduced 50 per cent. through the inability of the company to furnish cars to move the coal to market," the resolutions continue.

Copies, bearing the signatures of Frank McHale, P. J. Tiblin, Anthony D. Fiplock, James R. Hurley and James Fangan of the committee, were sent to President Harding, Governors Smith and Pinchot, Secretary of Labor Davis and Mayor Hylan.

HARDING SEEKS PLANS TO END COAL SHORTAGE

He Is Anxious for Suggestions to Help Relieve Distress in New York and New England.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Harding is anxious to receive any suggestions whereby the Federal Government can take any steps it has not already taken to remedy the fuel shortage in New York State and New England. This announcement was made at the White House today after the Cabinet had devoted a portion of its two-hour session to this problem.

It is believed that Vice President Coolidge and Secretary Weeks, the New England members of the Cabinet, spoke of the appeals for relief that had been made to them from their section of the country. A deluge of these appeals has descended upon Washington, and almost daily during the last month the Congressional Record has printed telegrams, letters and petitions from individuals, churches and commercial organizations in the northeast urging more coal for their localities.

There is still a disposition on the part of officials here to minimize the situation and express the belief that many of the most urgent demands are based upon fear of the future rather than upon present conditions and that the situation has been magnified, perhaps unconsciously, in these communications. The President receives daily reports from the Interstate Commerce Commission upon fuel conditions in the northeast, and it was said at the White House this afternoon that he is satisfied that the commission and the office of the Federal Fuel Distributer are cooperating closely to effect priority orders for the most stricken districts.

According to information reaching the President, no section of New York State and New England has been long in distress, and wherever an actual dearth of coal has existed the Government has succeeded by special efforts to ward off distress.

TARRED PEBBLES IN COAL.

Newark Peddler Fined $25—Prison Term for the Next Offender.

Coney Island pebbles and tar, sold as coal, will be punishable by a prison term, Police Judge Grice of the Third Criminal Court in Newark announced yesterday after fining Joseph Novich of 250 Broome Street, a peddler, $25 on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

Novich, it is alleged, sold a quantity of unburnable materials for coal. The defendant told the court that he was forced to take a certain amount of low grade coal to get good coal from the dealer. He produced the dealer from whom he said he bought the material which the Court termed "Coney Island tar combination."

"I will entertain a complaint of conspiracy against the dealer who does this again," said Judge Grice, imposing the fine.

Boston Buys Black Rock as Coal.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Jacob Bitser, who was assigned by Attorney General Benton to investigate the quality of coal being sold here, said today that he had found some dealers selling as coal what was really black rock, the residue of coal screenings known at the mines as "washery." The Attorney General's investigator attributed to the avarice of mine owners rather than of dealers the fact that such fuel had been brought to this State.

FRED B. SMITH HINTS HARDING BROKE FAITH

Says Promise of Joining Peace Court Was Made in Return for His 1920 Support.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Branding Ambassador George Harvey's statement that "America went into the World War to save her own skin" as a lie, Fred B. Smith, Chairman of the Commission of the Council of Churches of Christ in America, entered upon a scathing criticism of the Administration at Washington, President Harding, and Mr. Harvey, in an address here today before the women's department of the Federation of Churches of Cincinnati.

"When Mr. Harvey said that America went into the war to save her own skin and implied that our boys fought selfishly to save themselves he lied," Mr. Smith said.

From Mr. Harvey, the speaker launched into a denunciation of President Harding. He said that the President called him to Marion, Ohio, in October, 1920, and promised that should he be elected he would see to it that America entered a world court for the preservation of peace and that he would not endorse a policy of isolation for the United States.

"He told me this, and in return I promised to give him my support in his campaign," Mr. Smith said. "I kept my part of the bargain. Did he keep his?

"Two things are essential to the prevention of another world conflict, the entrance of America into some sort of cooperative relation with Europe and an active crusade by the Christian Church against war. I hope that in the next war, if one should occur, only men above fifty-five will be sent out to fight.

"No decision is reached by war. Who won the war in 1918? Germany. Who lost the war of 1870? Germany; for from that war she emerged with a false philosophy of life that has put her through the hell of the latest conflict. Let us hope that in a hundred years America, with her present materialism and greed and selfish policy, may not suffer in the same way."

CABINET IS SPLIT OVER CREDITS BILLS

Harding Favors Lenroot Measure, Which Hoover and Wallace Praise and Mellon Condemns.

URGES HOUSE COMPROMISE

So Banking Committee Will Combine Lenroot and Capper Bills to Insure Farm Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Sharp differences of opinion between Cabinet officers over farm credits legislation, and particularly the Lenroot-Anderson bill, became known today when letters of Secretaries Hoover and Wallace to Chairman Anderson of the House Agriculture Committee were made public. In these letters the Secretaries praised the Lenroot-Anderson bill, which early in the week Secretary Mellon had bluntly called "unsound and dangerous" in a letter he wrote to Chairman McFadden of the House Banking and Currency Committee.

President Harding took a hand in the controversy during the day and asked House leaders to confer with him, with a view to effecting a compromise. It was stated authoritatively at the White House, furthermore, that the President was "seeking to fulfill the Administration program on rural credits" and that the Lenroot-Anderson bill was on that program.

Chairman McFadden announced later that the Banking and Currency Committee had decided to bring in the Lenroot-Anderson bill as an amendment to the Capper bill. The measure will bear the title of the Capper bill but it was said that all the provisions of the Lenroot-Anderson bill which did not conflict nor duplicate would be added. According to Mr. McFadden, his committee has given special attention to Senate changes in the Lenroot-Anderson bill which Secretary Mellon had specially criticised.

Secretary Hoover says in his letter to Anderson that he would think it a disaster if the Lenroot-Anderson bill was not passed, and he declared it had been "earnestly recommended and supported by the President."

In part Mr. Hoover wrote of the much-criticised measure:

"This bill extends the functions of the Farm Loan Board so as to adequately mobilize that part of needed farm credit 'intermediate' between farm mortgages and commercial paper. It is a departure from the underlying principle of the public support to mobilization of private credit, as exemplified in successful operation by the Farm Loan Board in farm mortgages.

"There are many useful provisions in the Capper bill, but I do not believe that its author expected that its permissive character would replace the positive machinery and assurance to the farmer of immediate remedy through an existing and definite agency, provided in the Lenroot-Anderson bill."

Secretary Wallace in his letter remarked of the Capper bill that to offer it as a "rural credit bill or as a substitute for the Lenroot-Anderson bill would give the farmers of the nation the best reasons for feeling that in reply to their request for bread they had been offered a stone."

He went on:

"The Lenroot-Anderson bill, as it passed the Senate, has received the cordial approval of the President, and has been received by the farmers of the country as a well-considered effort to meet their credit needs.

"Much of the comment and newspaper discussion on these bills would lead one to think that either one will meet the farmer's intermediate credit needs and that the problem is that of a choice between them. Such is by no means the case. One is a rural credit bill. The other is not."

HOUSE FOR RETURNING PART OF ALIEN ASSETS

Passes Bill for Transfers Up to $10,000, but Defeats Pledge for the Future.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Administration bill directing the return of as much as $10,000 of each estate of former enemy aliens held by the Alien Property Custodian was passed today by the House. It now goes to the Senate.

The vote was 300 to 11. It came after the House had rejected amendments proposing the restoration of all of the property; return of all of the property of Austrian nationals, and the declaration of policy by Congress that all of the property would be restored ultimately.

Renewing before the final vote his efforts to provide for the restoration of all of the property held by the Custodian, Representative Rayburn of Texas moved to recommit the bill with instructions to the Interstate Commerce Committee to add an amendment that would have that effect. His motion was voted down, 181 to 124.

Aside from the return of all trusts of $10,000 or less, and a like amount of trusts whose value exceeds this amount, the bill provides that all income accruing from the trusts after the measure becomes effective should be repaid to the original owners.

Colonel Thomas W. Miller, Alien Property Custodian, estimates that this measure, if enacted into law, would divorce his office from custody over approximately 95 per cent. of the individuals whose property has been seized. There would be returned, however, only about $45,000,000 out of the $347,000,000 estimated value of the property held. This total does not take into account the value of the German ships seized after the declaration of war and now held by the Government.

Patents to be returned under the bill would include only such as were not in litigation and not held by the War and Navy Departments. This would exclude the thousands of patents sold to the Chemical Foundation, for the recovery of which the Government has instituted court action.

Opposing the amendment by Representative Tincher of Kansas, which would have written a declaration of policy into the measure, Representatives Fess of Ohio and Graham of Illinois declared that there was no intention to confiscate the property of former enemy aliens, and that it was unnecessary for the United States to make any declaration on the subject.

Representatives Rayburn, Hawes and Garrett of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, led the fight for the return at this time of all the property. It was argued that the passage of the bill in the form proposed would be notice to the world that the American Government had forsaken its traditions of international morality, and was prepared to "confiscate" property for the payment of claims of its citizens against Germany if the German Government failed to pay them.

TWO HARDING NOMINATIONS.

Civil Service and Tariff Commission Vacancies Filled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—William C. Deming of Wyoming was nominated by President Harding today to be a member of the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Deming will occupy the seat relinquished by John H. Bartlett, when he resigned to accept the appointment as First Assistant Postmaster General last March.

Henry H. Glassie of the District of Columbia was nominated to be a member of the Tariff Commission.

TO RETALIATE HERE FOR OIL RESTRICTION

No Leases to Applicants Whose Governments Discriminate Against Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Retaliatory measures against corporations of nationals whose Governments discriminate against the operations of American oil producers were considered by the Cabinet today in the course of a discussion of the American Government's oil policy.

The position of the American Government, it was said for President Harding, was that it would establish no obstacles for the development of oil fields in this country by producers of other countries that afford equal privileges in petroleum districts under their mandates or control to American companies. In the matter of leases upon fields in the public domain, this Government will permit none to corporations controlled by foreign investors whose Governments have shut out American producers. This policy, it was said today, will also be carried out in the development of fields upon Indian lands.

A careful investigation is now being made by the Interior Department into the ownership of oil corporations applying for leases on Government lands in the effort to determine [illegible] of stock is held by foreign investors. Hearings that are now being held are expected to conclude March 1.

HARDING FOR LOCAL RUBBER

Favors Appropriation to Determine Where It Can Be Grown.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Harding heartily approves of the proposal for an appropriation of $500,000 to Secretary Hoover for Federal investigation of the possibilities of growing rubber within the United States, its insular possessions and other parts of the Western Hemisphere. It was also stated at the White House today that the President favors the idea of having part of the money made available for experiments by the Secretary of Agriculture with a view to ascertaining whether rubber can be successfully grown in the Southern States.

Reports made orally to the President by Secretary Weeks indicate that there are vast possibilities for growing rubber in Porto Rico and the Philippines. The President has not yet had time to go into the question of producing sisal or nitrates, as suggested by Secretary Hoover in his testimony before the House Appropriations Committee.

It was stated at the White House today that Mr. Hoover might endeavor to arrange a conference of American and British capitalists with a view to some understanding as to the alleged monopolies in certain commodities produced abroad and consumed for the most part in the United States.

CRONKHITE KILLING UP.

Decision Asked on Right of Federal Trial for Pothier.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Proceedings were instituted today in the Supreme Court in an effort to obtain a final decision as to the jurisdiction of the Federal courts to try the alleged murderers of Major Alexander P. Cronkhite, who died of a gunshot wound received at Camp Lewis, Washington, in 1918.

The Court was asked to grant a petition for habeas corpus to bring before it the decision of Judge Brown of the United States District Court for Rhode Island, which held Roland R. Pothier without bail on his alleged confession of having fired the shot which killed Major Cronkhite.

Judge Brown, deciding that the shooting took place on a Government reservation over which the Federal courts had jurisdiction, refused to release Pothier on bail. Since that decision the United States Commissioner in New York City and the Departments of War and Justice have held that the Federal Government was without jurisdiction because the reservation had not passed into the full control of the Government at the time of the shooting.

Davis G. Arnold, an attorney of Providence, R. I., acting as counsel for Pothier, began today's proceedings.

Chief Justice Taft stated that the Court would permit Mr. Arnold to file his petition and at a later date would announce its decision as to whether it would pass upon the question whether the Federal courts have jurisdiction.

DROPPED $4,000 FROM CAR.

Lucky Newark Man Finds Bag He Left on Running Board.

Glenn Rice, Superintendent of the Borden Farm Products Company station at Newark, left a bag containing $4,000 on the running board of his automobile when he drove away from his office at 25 Fourth Avenue yesterday. When he remembered it the bag had disappeared.

His excitement was so great that some one telephoned to the police that there had been a hold-up. While a squad of police were on the way from the Second Precinct Rice retraced his route, making inquiries on the way, and found the bag at the freight office of the Erie Railroad in Fourth Avenue. Somebody had picked it up in the street and left it in the freight office.

UNDERWOOD WEIGHS CALL TO LEAD PARTY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

New York. California, his present home, is his third love.

The attitude of William Jennings Bryan is also a matter of speculation. It is the general opinion that he will frown on the Underwood candidacy for several reasons, principally because Mr. Underwood voted against national prohibition, opposed the woman suffrage amendment, voted against the Soldiers' Bonus bill and has never been enthusiastic over any of the radical theories of Mr. Bryan. What the Wilson element will do is problematical.

Just before he left Washington THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent had a long conversation with Senator Underwood. The Senator said he was keeping an "open mind" and that until he had studied the situation from all angles he would not commit himself definitely. He did not deny that the requests that he should enter the race came from all parts of the country and that New York and the East have supplied a very large proportion of those requests.

To Announce Stand on Return.

"When I come back," said Mr. Underwood, "I will have something to say. I will then know whether or not I will make the race. For the present I will continue to look the proposition squarely in the face, and when I reach a decision I will state frankly what that decision is. Until then I don't think I ought to talk very much, and I am not going to do so."

Senator Underwood will spend most of his vacation in Egypt. He hopes to visit the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, at Luxor.

"I have been reading those wonderful stories in THE NEW YORK TIMES," he said. "and I hope that one of the pleasures that awaits me in Egypt is a trip to the tomb and perhaps a view of the wonders which Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Carter found in the tomb."

Mrs. Underwood accompanies the Senator.

HUGHES DEMANDS INDEMNITY OF CHINA

Sends Stern Note to Peking Dealing With Killing of Charles Coltman.

HIS FAMILY MUST BE PAID

And High Military Officials Responsible for His Shooting Must Be Punished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Vigorous representations have been made to the Peking Government by Secretary Hughes as the result of the death of Charles Coltman, an American, who was shot Dec. 11 by Chinese soldiers while endeavoring to pass through the Kalgan gate of the Great Wall of China. Samuel Sokobin, American Consul at Kalgan, a Cornell graduate, from Newark, N. J., who ten years ago was statistical clerk for the New Jersey State Board of Public Utility Commissioners, was with Mr. Coltman when he was killed and himself narrowly escaped being shot.

The American note demands that the Chinese Government make a formal apology to the United States Government; that the Military Governor of the Chahars, the nomadic tribes along the Great Wall, also make formal apology to Consul Sokobin; that the family of Mr. Coltman be indemnified for his death; that the responsible officials be removed from office, with a pledge that they shall never again have official employment, and that the officials in charge of the immediate situation at the time of the shooting be tried under Chinese law to determine their exact responsibility, and if found guilty be punished according to Chinese law.

The note also insists upon a clear understanding that Americans engaged in the peaceful pursuits of their business may transport silver independently of embargoes and local restrictions. This is an important feature in the case, as Coltman, as an American business man, was killed while endeavoring to pass through the Kalgan gate into Mongolia with a considerable quantity of silver which he intended to use in buying merchandise.

The investigation conducted by Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, the American Minister to Peking, and other representatives of this Government, indicate that responsibility for the shooting rests upon Chang Hsi-yuan, the military Governor of the Chahars, at whose direction the soldiers prevented the Americans from passing through the Kalgan gate, and that the soldiers knew that they were firing upon an American consul and an American merchant.

For some months the Governor has depreciated the currency of the region under his control. It is alleged that he has amassed a small fortune by flooding the region with paper money and ordering his soldiers to compel merchants to accept it at par. His action, it is alleged, had the effect of driving silver and gold out of circulation. In an effort to prevent this, he placed a ban on the exportation of precious metals. This order was enforced with strictness against Chinese, but no official notice appears to have been given to foreign merchants, and the diplomatic corps at Peking is understood to have no knowledge of the action, which was in direct contravention of American treaty rights.

When Mr. Coltman sought to pass through the Kalgan Gate with silver to make purchases in Mongolia he had the support of Consul Sokobin, who contended that under existing treaties American nationals were entitled to carry on trade and to transport the funds necessary for that purpose. Coltman attempted to pass through the gate in an automobile, in which he carried the silver, and the American Consul was seated beside him.

Although Coltman was shot Dec. 11, he did not die for a week. Meanwhile, Minister Schurman, without awaiting instructions from Washington, made vigorous protest to the Peking Government. There was an effort to shield Chang Hsi-yuan on the plea that he was not present at the shooting and to execute a few underlings in the top of satisfying the American Government, which, however, is insisting upon the punishment of those higher up instead of soldiers who appear to have been merely obeying orders.

SOMERSET GETS MORE TIME.

Immigration Bureau Will Not Deport Actor for Six Months.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Pat Somerset, an English actor against whom deportation proceedings were instituted recently, may remain in the United States under bond for another six months, according to a ruling of the Bureau of Immigration made today.

Deportation of Somerset was sought by Carle Carlton, theatrical producer, who charged at a hearing before a board of inquiry at Ellis Island that Somerset, in addition to having been too friendly with Mrs. Carlton, known on the stage as Edith Day, had committed acts of forgery in England.

The report of the board of inquiry was sent to the Immigration Bureau here for final decision. Today's order, it was stated, would enable Somerset to fulfill a theatrical contract.

FORBES' SUCCESSOR PICKED

Head of Veterans' Bureau Expected to Be Gen. Hines or Dr. Scott.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Harding has selected a successor to Director Forbes of the Veterans' Bureau, who recently sent in his resignation, to take effect Feb. 26, it was revealed at the White House today when a Kansas delegation called upon the President to urge the appointment of Major Gen. Wilder S. Metcalfe, a retired army officer.

It is believed that the President's choice is either Dr. Hugh T. Scott, until recently executive officer of the Veterans Bureau, or Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, who was Director General of the Railroad Administration after William G. McAdoo. According to surface indications, General Hines is the President's final choice, for he had a long conference with Mr. Harding at the White House yesterday.

RUSSIAN GRAIN EXPORTS OFFICIALLY REPORTED

Washington Sees the Possibility of Developments Injurious to American Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Department of Commerce today made public cable dispatches received from commercial attachés in regard to shipments of grain which are being made by Russia to Germany and Turkey, despite the fact that there are insufficient supplies to feed all of the Russian people. The department says:

"Commercial Attaché Herring reports from Berlin a purchase by the German Government of 1,400,000 bushels of wheat and rye from Russia, now in course of shipment from Black Sea ports.

"Trade Commissioner Gillespie at Constantinople reports various shipments of wheat and rye at Novorossiisk and Odessa for Turkish and German destinations, and that stocks of wheat and rye for export now ready in Black Sea ports are reported as 4,000,000 bushels. A further 1,200,000 bushels are reported ready for shipment at Petrograd at the opening of the ice.

"These shipments, while small compared with the prewar exports of about 160,000,000 bushels per annum, mark the first grain exports of Russia since 1915."

This is the first official information that has been made public about the shipments of grain from Russia, although the situation has been watched carefully. It has been difficult for the Administration experts to determine the capacity of Russia in the grain export trade, but it is not believed to be large.

The belief generally held is that Russia has entered the export field in grain in order to obtain credits for much needed commodities which it is unable to obtain from European countries on credits based on the Russian ruble. There is nothing to indicate, however, that Russia will be able to fill all of the requirements of the European nations which have been dependent, up to this time, largely upon imports of grain from America and Argentina.

It has been estimated that Germany, in order to feed her people properly, will require at least 70,000,000 bushels of wheat and other grains before September. The home needs of Russia, in connection with the industrial and agricultural demoralization, have kept Russia out of the market up to this time. The question which now must await an answer is whether Russia will continue to export large quantities of grain in face of the shortage for domestic consumption.

The developments are of large importance to American farmers, as the demands of Germany and some of the other European nations help to supply a market for the surplus of the United States. A situation is created in which Germany can obtain necessary grain from Russia, it probably will have a decided effect upon American farmers. But there is no direct information yet that such is the case.

The American Relief Administration is continuing its work of relief for children and is supplying principally fats, of which there is a serious shortage in Russia.

TROTZKY WARNS RED ARMY.

Says Russia Wants Peace, but Enemies Are Threatening Her.

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—The fifth anniversary of the formation of the Red Army was celebrated throughout Russia today. Leon Trotzky, the Minister of War, is suffering from a cold and was unable to appear, and therefore there was no review of the troops. Trotzky, however, sent the following message to the army:

"We want peace, but nobody knows whether the bad intentions of our enemies will compel us to get into the field. Let us, therefore, during the coming year meet every month and every day as if it were the last month and the last day of our preparedness."

Karl Radek, Chief of Publicity for the Soviet Government, at a meeting held to celebrate the anniversary, said:

"The Red army has not yet accomplished its aims, and must be ready for coming events, as, despite our country's peacefulness, the threatening situation in Europe cannot leave it as a mere onlooker, indifferent to whether the German workers will or will not be enslaved, or as to who will rule Turkey—the Turks themselves or Curzon.

"We are moving toward big events in the near future, during which Russia will not be able to stand aside, no matter which way the Allies solve the German entanglement. Russian interests sooner or later will be threatened. I can promise, in the name of the committee of the International, that in future battles every national army will have battalions working in their own interests."

QUIET IN THE VILNA ZONE.

Reports to Warsaw Indicate That Order Is Re-established.

WARSAW, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Today's reports from the neutral zone lying between the Polish and Lithuanian borders were reassuring. Order appears to have been re-established.

The two Polish officers who accompanied General Carton de Wiart of the allied military mission into the neutral zone and were arrested by Lithuanians will be released, it is said, and permitted to return to Warsaw. The General himself arrived here yesterday from Kovno.

Dispatches received here represent the population of Vilna as extremely provoked by the attitude of the Lithuanians toward the occupation of the neutral zone for police purposes, and as urging the Polish Government to employ more energetic measures than the sending of police against the Lithuanian bands which have been attacking the Polish part of the neutral zone.

SOVIET THREAT TO ALLIES.

Russia Will Recognize No Memel Settlement Without Her Consent.

MOSCOW, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—George Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, in a note addressed to Italy, Great Britain, France, Germany, Poland and Lithuania, announces that Russia, unless she is consulted, must ignore and in the future present claims for damages for any decisions by the Allies regarding Memel made without Russia's consent, as the Baltic port is of interest to Russian trade.

Russia is endeavoring in every way possible to protect her interests in former Russian territory.

SUBSIDY BILL IS DEAD; SEEK WAY TO BURY IT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

policy of indifference and hesitation respecting such a subject."

Senator Stanley of Kentucky added to the variety of the day's program by discussing prohibition.

Senator Ladd was the last speaker of the day, and he devoted his time to an attack on the present banking system and the gold standard. He called the Federal Reserve Bank "the peak of official perfidy and financial inquity," and also "an unpardonable national crime." He assailed the silver demonetizing act of 1873 as a deed of "treachery, perfidy and deception," done at the behest of "money kings," and declared that present world conditions proved the failure of "the boasted gold standard."

There were no more than half a dozen Senators on the floor while he spoke. The galleries were likewise practically deserted.

"As Good as Dead."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Administration shipping bill had passed tonight into the state of coma that precedes death.

Most of the measure's friends gave up the fight during the day. Senator Jones of Washington, who as Chairman of the Commerce Committee, fathered the bill in the Senate, refused for the first time to say that he was hopeful.

Some of the Administration leaders conceded that the ship bill was "as good as dead." That after tomorrow the bill would be "interred with proper obsequies."

Conferences continued throughout the day among the bill's opponents, but when the Senate adjourned the plan of action had not been agreed upon. Some advocated displacement of the measure by other legislation. Another group wanted an arrangement whereby the measure would continue as the "unfinished business" of the Senate until adjournment.

The only comment that came from the White House during the day was a declaration by a spokesman for the President that as so the filibuster the Executive would let the country pass judgment.

SEEK HIGHER TYPE AMONG IMMIGRANTS

Social Science Institute Hears Professor Rufus D. Smith Support Restrictive Policy.

DEFENDS PERCENTAGE LAW

Dr. Charles B. Davenport Endorses Action of Congress in Limiting Immigration.

Immigration was discussed at the tenth annual meeting of the National Institute of Social Science at the home of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, 2 East Ninety-first Street last night.

The adoption of restriction as a permanent policy for the United States was urged by Professor Rufus D. Smith, Associate Professor of Public Economy, New York University, who declared that the percentage law, with some slight modifications to lessen its hardships, was a piece of statesmanship which will greatly assist the United States in working out its present and future industrial, social and citizenship problems.

Instead of admitting 600,000 cheap laborers, to meet the scarcity of cheap labor here, as suggested by some people, together with the inevitable social and industrial problems incident to such introduction, he urged a better mobilization of the labor supply through a scheme of national employment agencies, the use of more efficient industrial organization and the utilization of the normal increase in American population.

Dr. Charles B. Davenport, director of the station for Experimental Evolution, Carnegie Institution, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., said that there was a chance to select a population which should be freed from the intellectual and moral defects surviving in parts of Europe. In the recent immigration of Russian Jews, he said, had been shown by the Army psychology tests to stand at the bottom of all European immigrants in native intellectual capacity. He said he was glad Congress had given to the responsibility and adopted a restrictive policy of immigration.

The society elected the following officers: President, Austin B. Fletcher, LL.D.; Secretary of President, Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Charles W. Eliot, Dr. John H. Finley, Professor Irving Fisher, Elihu Root, Charles H. Sabin, Daniel Willard, Dr. Talcott Williams; Treasurer, Louis L. Clarke, and Secretary, Miss Rosina Kahn.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman and many other prominent members of society, and Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, were present. Mrs. Carnegie was hostess at a buffet luncheon after the meeting.

IMMIGRATION UP IN CABINET.

Davis Tells of Troubles and Expense Involved in Deportations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Secretary Davis brought before the Cabinet, at its meeting this morning the difficulties of the Department of Labor in enforcing immigration laws that require the deportation of individuals at the Department's expense.

He mentioned one instance where 708 aliens had been ordered deported for various causes, but where the orders could not be carried out owing to lack of funds. Under the laws the Department of Labor must defray the transportation home of aliens who arrive at American ports and are not admitted, or those who illegally gain admission, and are later apprehended.

Some of those to be deported are forbidden entry because the immigration quota from their country has been filled, but in numerous instances there have been manifest attempts to violate the immigration laws, Secretary Davis informed the Cabinet. This is particularly true, he said, of aliens who come over as stokers or seamen on vessels and then desert their ships in American ports.

CONFER ON SOVIET TRADE.

Officials Arrange to Use Koenigsberg as a Link.

KOENIGSBERG, Feb. 23.—M. Krestinski, the Soviet Ambassador, and other members of the Russian Embassy in Berlin, who are here in connection with Koenigsberg's annual Spring fair, conferred today with local officials and business men. As a result it is said, this city will henceforth figure more prominently in Russia's trade relations with Germany.

The number of visitors at the fair is double the attendance at last year's exposition, reaching as many as 40,000 in one day, while there are 2,000 exhibitors, as compared with 1,558 in 1922. There is a markedly decreased interest on the part of foreign buyers, however, which is traced to the recent improvement in the mark and the scarcity of currency.

REFUGEE SHIPS FOR TRADE.

Weed for Allowing Russians to Operate in Philippines.

MANILA, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Governor General Leonard Wood today recommended to the Philippine Legislature the passage of a bill authorizing the Russian refugee ships under Admiral Stark to engage temporarily in the interisland trade.

In his opinion, "such an attitude on the part of the Philippine Government and representatives of the Filipinos is of paramount importance and would be looked on favorably by the whole world from the standpoint of humanity."

FOILS 'GET-RICH-QUICK' CHECK RAISING PLAN

Exchange Dealer's Suspicion Causes Arrest of Young Italian Purchasing Lire.

Three years ago Luigi Rubolo, a printer, then 23 years old, came to America from his native Italy. He failed to discover a gold mine or an oil field in the neighborhood of 108 Bay Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, where he made his home, but, according to the police, he conceived a "get-rich-quick" idea that would have enabled him to return to Italy and live like a country gentleman if it had been successful.

On Feb. 8 Rubolo deposited $1,100 in a checking account in the Stuyvesant Square branch of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank at Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street. He used a fictitious name, John Caramella, it is alleged, but his correct home address. For almost a week there was no account entered entirely inactive. Shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, however, he drew three checks for $4,500 each, payable to three different foreign exchange houses, and had them certified by the bank. Then he withdrew his balance in cash, $1,086.50.

After banking hours Rubolo presented the three checks to Paracandela & Barbaro, 181 Columbia Street, Brooklyn; S. De Vita, 108th Street and West Avenue, and Edward Held, 79 East Fourteenth Street, in payment for purchases of Italian lire. By this time, the police said, the checks had been raised from $4.50 to $450 each, so that Rubolo, according to the police story, was enabled to purchase about 27,000 lire at the prevailing rate of exchange. This was in addition to his $1,086.50 in cash, which he also expected to turn into Italian money.

Two of the foreign exchange houses accepted the checks without question, but Held became suspicious and telephoned the East Twenty-second Street Police Station, meanwhile stalling for time. Detectives took a taxi to Held's office and questioned Rubolo until the detectives said, he confessed to the entire scheme. He said, according to the police, that he intended to return to Palermo, his native city, and live without working for the rest of his life. For the present, however, he will reside at Police Headquarters.

NEW WAR CON

CARNARVON WANTS BODY LEFT IN TOMB

He Declares He Favors Leaving Tut-ankh-Amen's Mummy in Its Sarcophagus.

INTEREST IN CANOPIC JARS

They Are Thought to Be in One of Shrines and to Contain the Pharaoh's Brain and Heart.

The Times (London) World Copyright, by Arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Earl of Carnarvon has telegraphed from Luxor the following message to The London Times:

"In view of the rumors which have reached me here I should like to make the following statement:

"At the present moment King Tut-ankh-Amen rests, to the best of our belief, where he was originally placed. When the time comes to ascertain whether it is the mummy of the King, I personally and those associated with me are most anxious that arrangements should be made to leave his body in the sarcophagus in its present resting place. This certainly will be done unless, in the most improbable contingency, the Egyptian Government insists on its removal to Cairo.

"I may say I have not yet discussed the point nor do I view with favor the somewhat unwholesome and morbid taste which some people seem to enjoy of looking at mummies exposed in glass cases in museums."

Wants Body Treated With Reverence.

The Times (London) World Copyright, by Arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Egypt, Feb. 23.—The unscrupulous methods of those who from interested motives are seeking to discredit Lord Carnarvon's agreement with The London Times are excellently illustrated by attempts which are now being made to inflame feeling against him because of his supposed intention of carrying King Tut-ankh-Amen's body to England or elsewhere. It would be ridiculous if it were not being used to arouse anti-British sentiment among the Mohammedans, it being especially employed to work on the passions of the Turks in the matter of the Gallipoli graves.

It is absurd to think that no one seems to have thought it worth while to ask Lord Carnarvon what his own real views or intentions are. He is sending a communication to the editor of The London Times on the subject today, and Carnarvon's views are quite definite. He hopes Tut-ankh-Amen's body will be treated with the utmost reverence and will be left lying in the sarcophagus unmoved from the spot where he has lain for three thousand years. The whole thing is the merest mare's nest.

Above all things among the latest discoveries the greatest interest perhaps centres in the so-called canopic shrine, or casket, which the four guardian figures so beautifully modeled. It is not, of course, certain that it really does contain the four canopic jars holding the viscera (brains, heart, &c.) of the dead King. This, however, is the expectation of the experts.

The use of these four jars, if not characteristic of the earlier dynasties, seems first to have become a general practice in the eighteenth dynasty and almost certainly was observed in the case of Tut-ankh-Amen. If found, the jars may be expected to be of alabaster, though other materials were used, with lids or stoppers to represent the heads of the four guardian genii of the dead, generally known as the sons of Horus; that is to say, four stoppers in the form of the heads of a dog, a man, a jackal and a hawk, respectively, which some think had a relation, respectively, to the four points of the compass, north, south, east and west.

We are still, however, groping in the dark so much in matters of old Egyptian religious symbolism that almost everything is conjectural. What seems more definitely connected with the points of the compass and subject to orientation are certain inscriptions on the walls now visible and emblems which it is expected to find. This is a matter, however, on which, with true scientific caution, the experts refuse to say a word at the present stage of the investigation. It will all be communicated in due course.

Experts Show Great Self-Control.

Even more remarkable to the ordinary human being is the self-control of the experts in the presence of the extremely fascinating problem of the box which has inscriptions on the lid saying it contains a lock of the King's hair when a boy. Most everyday mortals, on reading this inscription, would have rushed to peep at it, but, though it is some months since the box was discovered and the inscription read, the lid has not even been opened.

Besides the hair, according to the list, all sorts of interesting toilet articles are there, and the way these men of science stifle their natural curiosity is almost superhuman. As a matter of fact, however, hardly any work has been possible for any member of the staff for a week now, as the continuous stream of visitors armed with credentials makes any continuous application impossible, and the whole staff is nearly reduced to despair.

After yesterday's sandstorm the air today is still thick, but calm and otherwise pleasant.

Appeals for Work at Tell-el-Amarna.

Sir John Maxwell, who is the Chairman of the Egypt Exploration Fund, has just issued and published here an appeal for funds to enable that organization to resume excavation work at Tell-el-Amarna, which it had to discontinue two years ago owing to lack of money. This appeal comes as a confirmation of the remarks I made in my recent dispatch when, after reporting certain donations which foreign visitors had made to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art after visiting the wonderful discovery made here by Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter, I asked whether the Egypt Exploration Fund, which has done such good work in the past, was not also deserving of similar support.

Sir John Maxwell's appeal comes, indeed, at a very appropriate moment. Tell-el-Amarna, as is well known, was founded during the eighteenth dynasty by Khu-n-aten, who, finding more satisfaction in the worship of Aten—that is to say, the sun's disc—than in that of Amen, decided to remove himself from Thebes, which was closely associated with the latter religion, and to set up a centre for the new cult which would be entirely free from the influences of the Amen priesthood. He selected for this purpose a site 300 miles north of Thebes, which he called Akhetaten ("Horizon of Aten"), or, as it was later named, Tell-el-Amarna. Here he and his successor, Saa-nekht, held sway and the worship of Aten flourished. Tut-ankh-Amen, who succeeded Saa-nekht, lived at Tell-el-Amarna for a certain number of years, eventually transferring to Thebes when he reverted to the worship of Amen.

Little more is known about Tut-ankh-Amen's life during the time he lived at Tell-el-Amarna than about the years he spent at Thebes up to the time of his death.

While Lord Carnarvon's discovery in the Valley of the Kings will, it is hoped, throw a quantity of new light on the matter, the work on which the Egypt Exploration Fund has been engaged at Tell-el-Amarna, the heart of the Aten worship, should serve as a complement of the information which it is expected to extract from Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb.

DOUBTS THE MUMMY CAN BE KEPT IN TOMB

Prof. Petrie Says It Would Be Necessary to Have It Guarded Night and Day by Armed Men.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Professor Flinders Petrie when asked tonight for his opinion upon the question of how best to deal with Tut-ankh-Amen's mummy said:

"By all means let the remains of Tut-ankh-Amen remain in their present burial place if they can be preserved, but in my candid opinion they cannot. The problem of what to do with Tut-ankh-Amen is a very serious one; much more so than the average layman imagines.

"I appreciate the feelings of those who are anxious that the graves of the dead should be treated with every reverence, and no one is more anxious than the archaeologist that the remains should be preserved, but unless an armed guard is placed on watch day and night outside the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen, I believe an attempt would be made by robbers to despoil the tomb.

"Even electric wires and the sealing of the door with heavy rocks would be of no avail alone. I have known undertakers employed by an archaeological party to remove the remains from tombs to run a shaft clean down to the grave from the outside and despoil the tombs in this way. Other archeologists have had the same experience.

"One might think that if it were the bare bones remained in the tomb publicity announced that nothing but there would be no attempt at robbery of any sort. Yet take the case of Amenhotep II., his remains which were without intrinsic value were taken up and sent to Cairo. On the representation of the English authorities they were returned to their resting place in the tomb and locked up, and a great iron gate was placed over it. What happened? One night an Egyptian ghoul smashed the tomb open and tore the whole of the mummy to pieces.

"It is astonishing how the idea of gold or treasure will tempt a ghoul in any country.

"Few people realize that there are six European museums which have had all their gold articles stolen in the last generation. The museums of Marseilles and Agram were victims of these outrages, and in 1830 an attempt was even made on the Louvre.

"Let me give you a personal experience of the difficulties and responsibilities of removing valuable objects from tombs. Just before the war I was excavating in Egypt and we discovered ancient treasure. The man who first found the treasure was not allowed by me to come out of the depths of the tomb until it had all been removed. I told him there was £20 for himself and a further reward if he kept his mouth closed to everyone. He did keep it secret, but I never let him out of the tomb. The result was that everyone thought something had been found, but no one of the party except that man and myself knew the facts. I told the proper authorities of the find and the treasure was safely removed to Cairo.

"The share which I was to remove out of the country was known only to myself. To this day not a living soul, except my wife, knows how it was safely guarded out of Egypt and brought to England."

DOUBTS IT IS OFFICIAL TOMB.

French Expert Thinks Tut-ankh-Amen's Was Taken by Har-em-eb.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Professor Benedite, Conservator of the Louvre Museum, expressed the opinion in an interview today that the tomb discovered near Luxor by Howard Carter and Lord Carnarvon is not the official one built for King Tut-ankh-Amen.

Professor Benedite had occasion to study this Pharaoh on account of the important purchase for the Louvre of the statue representing him. From this study Professor Benedite declares he is convinced that Tut-ankh-Amen's official tomb—the one started, according to custom, by him at his succession—was the one discovered in 1905. The mummy King Har-em-eb, the usurper who succeeded Ai on the throne, was found in that tomb, but in the opinion of Professor Benedite, Har-em-eb usurped the tomb as well as the throne.

The newly discovered tomb may be one Har-em-eb caused to be built to hold the deposed mummy, or may be a provisional tomb where the mummy is placed awaiting definite burial in the official tomb.

In support of his belief Professor Benedite declares that the decorations are not in the proper style—that the walls of the treasure chambers are daubed and not painted as would have been those of the final resting place of a Pharaoh. Professor Benedite agrees that all the treasures found in the new tomb were destined for the permanent tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen and that it is strongly probable that the royal mummy of Tut-ankh-Amen will be found in it.

FIVE REBEL LEADERS CAPTURED IN DUBLIN

Sean Fitzpatrick and Others Had Just Condemned Rebel Raiders for "Cowardice."

SECOND BATTLE IN STREETS

Soldier Is Killed and Several Civilians Wounded—Determination to Get de Valera Is Announced.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—A dramatic coup which led to the capture of five rebel leaders in Dublin was carried out late last night by members of the Criminal Investigation Department. The captives include Sean Fitzpatrick, acting Commander of the Dublin Brigade of Irregulars and one of the most active men in the ranks of the anti-Government forces.

Hearing that a council of the "First Active Service Unit" was being held at Royce Road, Philsboro, the Free State party surrounded the house. Four or five officers then entered the place silently and burst open the door of a room in which the five rebel leaders were seated in conference around a table. "Hands up," shouted the detectives as they levelled their revolvers at the rebels, who immediately complied, and were taken by motorcar to Oriel House, headquarters of the department.

At first it was thought that de Valera and Liam Lynch were among the party, but army headquarters today denied that those leaders were at the house.

So quickly was the raid carried out that the irregulars were unable to destroy many important documents, all of which were seized by the detectives. One of the principal items on the agenda was a report of the failure of the attempt to burn Jury's hotel and other buildings in Dublin on Wednesday. It contained complaints against certain individuals for having "funked it" and recommended that they "should be shot for cowardice."

During today many more raids have been carried out by detectives, who captured about twenty men. In County Cork, which has been the scene of several successful round-ups by Government forces lately, many more arrests of irregulars and captures of ammunition are reported.

Irregulars made a general attack on various military posts through the city tonight, including the City Hall and telephone exchange. There was fierce firing, lasting nearly an hour. One soldier was killed and several civilians wounded.

Liam Lynch's Brother Taken.

DUBLIN, Feb. 2 (Associated Press).—Military headquarters at Charleville, Cork, announces that John Lynch, brother of Liam Lynch, Chief of Staff of the irregular army, has been arrested during a round-up there and put in jail in Limerick.

The residence of Michael Doyle, member of the Dail Eireann for Wexford, was burned to the ground yesterday evening at Tagout.

Nicholas Williams, a member of the Dublin defense force, was shot dead at Drumcondra last night. It is believed that this shooting was accidental.

A large band of men, armed with rifles, last evening raided the postoffice at Black Rock, a seaside resort near Dundalk, Louth village was similarly visited.

William T. Cosgrave, President of the Irish Cabinet, tonight sent a letter to the rebel leader Pierce and his men in County Kerry, who recently surrendered, expressing hearty appreciation for their honorable action.

Mr. Cosgrave says that the surrender, taken in connection with the recent appeal of Liam Deasy for irregulars to lay down arms for the future welfare of Ireland, gives him confidence that a few weeks more will demonstrate clearly by others manly facing the situation that most of the regrettable happenings of the past few months can be forgotten and every man in Ireland can work in friendliness and without violence along his own particular path to make Ireland a great and happy country.

Two Peers' Mansions Burned.

KILKENNY, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Armed men last evening set on fire and almost destroyed Desart Court, the Irish residence of the Earl of Desart, who is in England at present. The Earl is a brother-in-law of the Dowager Countess of Desart, who is a member of the Free State Senate.

PILTOWN, County Kilkenny, Feb. 23.—The Earl of Bessborough's mansion here, Bessborough House, was burned to the ground during the night. The building was set ablaze by a party of armed raiders.

FREE STATE ANXIOUS TO CAPTURE DE VALERA

Official Asserts That There Will Be No Hesitancy in Seizing Him When Located.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—By way of reply to a NEW YORK TIMES editorial of Wednesday, an excerpt of which was cabled to the Free State Government, an official today informed me—and I regard the information as official—that the Government have every intention of arresting de Valera as soon as he can be got.

"It is inaccurate," said the official, "to say that d Valera's whereabouts is known; nor does he emerge from his hiding place except to run into another."

This official also states that interviews said to be given by de Valera to press correspondents are never given direct, but are transmitted in the form of statements through circuitous channels.

Any suggestion that the Government hesitates to arrest him lest they should thereby martyrize him is not in accordance with the Cabinet policy, as the Cabinet does not anticipate the slightest unpopularity from his arrest, it is said.

IRELAND TO SET UP TARIFF.

Collection of Duties on All Imports Begins on April 1.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—The Free State Commissioners of Inland Revenue announced today that, beginning on April 1, duty will be collected on all dutiable commodities entering the Free State from foreign countries, including Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"It will be necessary," the announcement said, "to establish a customs frontier between the Free State and Northern Ireland, which, pending the Boundary Commission decision, will be temporarily along the boundary of the six Northern counties and the twenty-six Free State counties."

With the exception of farm produce, all imports and exports over the Ulster boundary will be limited to routes and ports approved by the Ministry of Finance.

Appeal for Annie MacSwiney.

The following cable was received today by Peter MacSwiney, brother of Miss Annie MacSwiney, who was arrested by Free State soldiers on Feb. 13, and who is on hunger strike since her arrest:

"Annie in very weak condition. Notify friends in United States to protest.

"MARY."

AIR SUBSIDY BACKED IN BRITISH REPORT

Committee Named by Ministry Urges £1,000,000 Payment Spread Over Ten Years.

BIG CORPORATION WANTED

Comprehensive Project for Transportation at 100 Miles an Hour Is Sought.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The public should put up £1,000,000 for developing British airways and the Government should do the same in a great scheme for setting British aerial transportation on a sure basis, according to a report issued today by the Air Ministry. This report puts an entirely new aspect on the future of British airways.

One of the first things which the new Minister, Sir Samuel Hoare, did on his appointment was to ask three eminent business men to form a committee and quite impartially go into the whole question of State assistance to aerial transport. Their recommendation, in short, is to do away with all existing methods and establish one great British air corporation, subsidized over a period of ten years by the Government. In the committee's view, the time has come to tackle the whole question of 100-miles-an-hour British airways in a big, broad, business-like way.

What may happen is this: If the report is accepted and acted upon, an air corporation will be formed which will go to the public for an immediate subscription of £500,000 out of a total capital of £1,000,000. To the investor the inducement, apart from the vital national import of successful airway stem, will be that the Government in the form of a subsidy, the details of which are to be agreed upon later, will pay to the corporation the sum of £1,000,000 spread over ten years. That will be the corporation's main asset. There is a provision under the committee's recommendations that investors in the ordinary shares should receive a cumulative dividend of 10 per cent. per annum.

With this State assistance of £1,000,000 for ten years, the British Air Corporation, having its own capital of £1,000,000, could establish British airways permanently and the Government could then step back and allow the corporation to "fly by itself." It is recommended by the committee that the Air Ministry should exercise a minimum of control over the operations of the corporation, which must be as far as possible upon its own initiative and take its own risks.

The £1,000,000 from the State spread over ten years would not be a gift for the corporation. There is a provision that after the 10 per cent. dividend has been satisfied the balance of profits in any given year are to be divided equally between the shareholders and the Government. The Government, therefore, stands to get its £1,000,000 back. The proposed State payment is really in the form of a deferred loan to the company for the joint move.

It is believed in air transport circles that the three existing operating companies, the Handley Page Transport, Instone Air Line and Daimler Company, may come together immediately with a view to presenting some joint scheme to the authorities.

Bequest by Dr. Guiteras Not Taxable

The State of New York loses a tax of $17,302 on the residuary estate of Dr. Ramon Guiteras, through a ruling by the Appellate Division yesterday that the bequest to the town of Bristol, Rhode Island, to erect the Guiteras School Building, in memory of the decedent's mother is not taxable. The residue, amounting to $283,161, was taxed originally, but the town of Bristol objected and Surrogate Foley upheld the contention that the gift was to a municipal corporation for an educational purpose and therefore exempt.

HINDU WIFE ENDS LIFE AT HUSBAND'S FUNERAL

Dressed as a Bride and Holding His Head, She Burns to Death on His Pyre.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.—A case of satti, or "suttee," as the English call it, reported from a village called Italy in Etawah district, indicates that the ancient Hindu custom of widow suicide has not yet entirely disappeared. Satti is the name given to a Hindu widow who, to avoid the social stigma of widowhood, throws herself upon the funeral pyre of her husband and dies by the fire which consumes his body. A British law making the abettor of a satti liable to conviction for abetment of suicide or murder has tended to cause the rite to die out, but it is still practiced occasionally in some parts of India.

In the case reported from Etawah, one Ganga Din Ahir, aged 28, died after a brief illness. His wife, Musammat Rukka, three years younger, immediately after his death announced her intention to become a satti. Members of the family attempted to dissuade her from this intention, but she did not yield.

On the following morning, when the body of Ganga Din was taken for cremation, the widow dressed as a bride and followed, carrying several lighted candles. When the body was arranged for burning she walked around the pyre as a token of respect, then mounted it and sat with her husband's head in her lap while fire was applied to the wood.

As a result of the woman's death a criminal case was started against six men of the village. The defendants contend that the widow had left the house stealthily, without the knowledge of the male members of the family, and that she had not thrown herself upon the pyre until the villagers had returned to their homes. The outcome was that three of the defendants were acquitted and the other three sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

COMPOUND PHARAOH RICHES

Mathematicians Figure Interest at 6 Per Cent. for 3,400 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 23.—It has been estimated by Lord Carnarvon, discoverer of the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen, that the total value of all objects found in the tomb is about $15,000,000. Somebody with a mathematical mind popped up in Baltimore today and asked:

"How much would that have amounted to if, instead of having been buried with the king 3,400 years ago, it had been put out in safe 6 per cent. bonds and compounded up to the present day?"

Here is the answer:

$14,288,000,000,000

Nobody Knows Why Water Freezes

But here is How it freezes in Knickerbocker's 26 plants. Containers of pure, 4 times filtered water lowered into a tank of brine; through this brine run pipes into which ammonia passes and expands into gas. In changing from a liquid to a gas, the ammonia absorbs the heat from the brine. The cold brine in turn *takes* the heat from the water in the containers, and in about forty-eight hours the fresh water is frozen and comes from the containers a sparkling cake of ice, weighing — 300 pounds.

No ammonia, no brine can touch the water in the containers, nothing can contaminate it. That's why Knickerbocker Ice is absolutely pure, absolutely clean, and safe.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Many of our Hart Schaffner & Marx Boys' Suits and Reefers offered for immediate Clearance

$10

Amazing bargains in Suits that were $18 to $28 and Reefers originally $26, $25, $22.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

18th ANNUAL NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
FEB. 21st, MAR. 3rd (Inc.), 1923
Open 10 A. M.—10:30 P. M. Sunday Excepted.
ADMISSION 75 CENTS, INCLUDING TAX

Metropolitan Art Auction Galleries INC.
AUCTIONEERS and APPRAISERS
46-47 WEST 57TH STREET

PUBLIC AUCTION

FINAL SALE TODAY

at 2:30 P. M.

A Superb Collection of

Genuine Pearls, Emeralds, Sapphires and Diamonds; Gold Jewelry, Sterling Silverware, Sheffield Plate, Old Ivories, Old Japanese and Chinese Wood Carvings, Bronzes, Tapestries, Rugs, Furniture, etc., etc.

On Exhibition from 10 A. M. until hour of sale.

S. G. RAINS, Auctioneer.

Kid Gauntlet Fancy Cuff

HAND CROSS GLOVE

$3.65

Attractive Color Combinations

The World's Greatest Leather Stores
5th Ave., New York, and Broadway
Between 34th and 35th Sts.
Lexington Ave. at 42nd St.

Lost and Found Announcements, Page 6.

SEIZE WINE, FOUND IN COUNTERFEIT RAID

Dry Agents Observe Winery in Operation in Greenwich Village Cellar.

ARE GUARDING 35 BARRELS

Anthony Cassese, Bootlegger, Withdraws Appeal and Will Serve Term in Atlanta.

Thirty-five barrels of port and sherry, valued at $2,000; a wine press, several barrels of wine mash and a large quantity of alleged counterfeit wine withdrawal permits were seized late yesterday afternoon by Federal prohibition agents in a cellar at 29 Cornelia Street, Greenwich Village, where last Tuesday night several persons were arrested with the unearthing of the international ring of counterfeiters. The wine was discovered by agents of the Department of Justice. Other agents who visited the place again yesterday observed the winery in operation and reported to Gus J. Simons, Chief Federal Prohibition Agent for New York State.

Basements and cellars in that section of Greenwich Village were searched yesterday by agents of the Department of Justice in following up their drive against the ring of counterfeiters. Prohibition Agents John Wilson, Samuel Hitzig and John Weisenberg were detailed by Chief Simons to seize the wine and the plant and guard the place until this morning, when a search warrant will be sought from United States Commissioner Hitchcock.

The agents said that as they arrived several men, evidently operators of the winery, fled through the door to an adjoining yard and escaped.

Cassese Abandons Appeal.

Anthony Cassese has decided to abandon his effort to have his conviction set aside and will soon leave for Atlanta to begin his sentence of two years in the Federal prison, it was learned at the Federal Building in Brooklyn yesterday. He was also fined $10,000 when convicted of conspiracy to violate the Volstead act.

George Gordon Battle, the prisoner's counsel, announced yesterday that he would withdraw the appeal taken by him. Mr. Battle would give no reason for the sudden change in the plans of Cassese, but it is generally understood that the latter's wealth has dwindled since he began his fight and that he thinks it a useless waste of funds to continue.

Mrs. Edith Stevens Hirsch, who accompanied Cassese on several trips to the West Indies, where he went to secure the "booties" whisky, visited him at the jail yesterday. She received a pass after Chief Deputy Marshal August Ferrand was notified of Cassese's intention to withdraw his appeal, and after he had received a request from the prisoner that his former companion be allowed to visit him.

Plead Guilty in Liquor Cases.

Two men pleaded guilty in the Yorkville Court yesterday to charges of violation of the Mullan-Gage law. It was said that this was the first time such a plea had been entered in that court on a dry law violation charge. Magistrate R. P. McKinley held the defendants in $500 bail each for Special Sessions. The defendants were Abraham Levine, who is charged with having a gallon of liquor in his shop at 204 East Forty-seventh Street, and John Nelson, a waiter, who is charged with having a quart of whisky in his possession in the restaurant at 381 Lexington Avenue, where he is employed.

Charles Wimmergel and Paul Parkan, who were arrested in a raid by Prohibition Agents Guttman, Drescher and Reager on the garage of the General Trucking Company, 504 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Hitchcock and were released in $500 bail each for hearing on March 9.

Next Monday is now the day set for the beginning of the trial of ex-Judge Harold L. Stark, formerly Federal Prohibition Director, on the charge that he, William A. Orr and others charged with conspiracy to violate the Volstead act and to defraud the United States by the use of forged liquor withdrawal permits. The trial was postponed from yesterday because of the illness of John Gorint of the Alps Drug Company, one of the defendants.

Probably the youngest girl to be arrested in this city for a violation of the Mullan-Gage law is Mary Rubin, 14 years old, of 2907 West Thirty-second Street, Coney Island. She is alleged to have served a drink of whisky to a customer at her mother's store. Mrs. Carmilio Squegila, the mother, was also arrested and charged with impairing the morals of a minor. The mother was held in bail of $500. The child was sent to the Children's Court.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday Magistrate Jesse Silberman discharged the three defendants arrested Wednesday night at the Pirates' Den, in Greenwich Village, on a charge of having in their possession cutlasses, pistols, swords and flintlock rifles. The Magistrate held that the weapons were "props."

There continues to be much speculation as to the next Federal Prohibition Director for this State. Reports have it that the politicians are unable to agree upon a man and that the appointment will be delayed for some time. R. C. Vollmer is continuing as Acting Director in the meantime.

Palmer Canfield, head of the legal division of the local prohibition forces, prominently mentioned for the Directorship, spent yesterday in Washington in conference with the prohibition officials. Mr. Tellowitz also was in Washington yesterday.

It was reported here that the officials in Washington are agreeable to the appointment of Mr. Canfield providing he will name a general prohibition agent as Associate Director.

Up-State Republicans are said to favor Roscoe Harper of St. Lawrence County, at present in charge of the revocation division in the local prohibition office.

SEEK TO CURB BOOTLEGGERS

District Attorneys Approve Auto and Gun-Carrying Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Legislative measures to curb bootleggers and reduce the theft of automobiles to a minimum were discussed this afternoon at a conference of the Association of State and Federal District Attorneys in the Senate chamber, bills carrying the endorsement of the association probably will be introduced in the Legislature within the next week.

One of the measures would restore the original penalty making it a felony to fail to give name and address after an automobile accident. Last year the Legislature made this penalty a misdemeanor. The prosecutors also want possession of a gun while committing a crime or in the act of committing a crime made a felony. Both of these proposed measures are aimed directly at bootleggers.

The association indorsed the McGarry-Van Wagenen bill, which would require a certificate of ownership with all automobiles, several of the members believing a large amount of the bootlegging business is being carried on in stolen automobiles.

The association also went on record as approving the Sheridan Blue Sky bill, introduced in the Legislature at the request of District Attorney Banton of New York.

URGES DRINK CURB IN SPAIN

Madrid Newspaper Reports Great Increase in Use of Alcohol.

MADRID, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—An immediate campaign against excessive drinking is demanded by the newspaper El Debate, which in its issue of today says that unless the Government or other authorities take the subject in hand the consequences of the present rapid increase in alcoholism will be irreparable.

With the exception of France and Belgium, the newspaper asserts, Spain has the greatest per capita consumption of alcohol of any country in Europe. This annual consumption is placed at twelve and a half litres a person (slightly more than thirteen quarts), or more than 50 per cent. greater than that of England.

The Gaceta del Norte publishes statistics relative to alcoholism in the Province of Vizcaya, which, it declares, is reaching alarming proportions. There are 2,714 liquor establishments in the province, or one for every 151 inhabitants. The sales last year totaled 5,500,000 litres, or 1,429,462 gallons.

Driest 'Dry' Bill Offered in Michigan

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 23.—A bill designed to make the Prohibition law stronger and regarded as the driest sort of a dry bill was introduced in the Michigan House of Representatives today. It eliminates property rights in liquor and prohibits in every term possible the possession, manufacture or holding of any liquor, excepting for medicinal, mechanical, chemical, scientific or sacramental purposes.

WARD'S ISLAND FIRE REPORT COMPLETED

Sent to Governor, It Is Said, With Recommendations for Preventing a Recurrence.

CAUSE YET UNDETERMINED

Part of Investigation Concerned Old Tank on Roof—No Reason for Alarm at Bellevue, Trustee Says.

The State Hospital Commission sent yesterday a report on the Ward's Island fire, in which twenty-seven persons lost their lives, to Governor Alfred E. Smith with recommendations as to methods of preventing a recurrence of such a fire in the future.

The cause of the fire of last Sunday was still undetermined yesterday and investigations by the Homicide Squad, Chief Medical Examiner Norris and the City Fire Department were in progress. It was still in doubt whether the fire was accidental or incendiary and between ten and fifteen possible explanations had been suggested.

The report was not made public, but it was learned that one part of the investigation concerned the old tank on top of the building, which fell through the burning roof and put a stop to efforts at rescue. Governor Smith, who was at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday, discussed the subject, although the official report was not yet in his hands.

Referring to the age of the buildings, the Governor said that when the institution was built, no water mains connected the island with Manhattan. A large water tank was built in a hidden attic between the upper floor and the roof. This tank was so old, the Governor said, that years ago it had been disconnected and no one in the institution knew it was there. It fell, he said, during the fire and blocked the passageway.

During 1920, when he was Governor before, he said that on a trip to the State Hospital at Syracuse he ordered all children taken from the upper floors as he did not consider it safe in case of fire.

Dr. John J. McGrath, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, yesterday discussed the charge that the psychopathic ward at Bellevue was a firetrap.

"As to the fire hazard at Bellevue," he said, "there is no occasion for alarm at the present time any more than there has been for years past, and it may reassure the public to know that unusual precautions are in force to safeguard the patients and attendants.

"The old buildings at Bellevue, especially the psychopathic wards and the dormitories for employees, are obsolete and dilapidated and some of them are in a condition of decay and are really beyond repair. The urgent need is for replacement with modern buildings. This cannot be too strongly emphasized."

STRIKERS RIOT IN BOSTON.

Four Are Arrested, Two Wounded In Attacks on Garment Workers.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A strike of nearly 4,000 garment workers which began this week and was said to be the first in that industry to begin without disorders, changed its peaceful character today. Tonight two men were in hospital for medical treatment for minor wounds, and three men and one woman were under arrest on charges of assault and battery and disturbing the peace.

The disorders began early today when Abraham Mann and Samuel Schwartz, proprietors of a garment shop, were attacked during a disturbance at their plant. No arrests were made in connection with this incident, but the police said warrants would be issued tomorrow for several persons.

At the closing hour this evening a worker on his way home from a shop was attacked by strike sympathizers. Police attempting to arrest two men believed to be responsible for the attack were set upon by a large number of strike sympathizers. Ralph Greenberg and Myer Kiaby were arrested on assault charges. Samuel Lasman was arrested charged with disturbing the peace.

The woman arrested was Anna Kaplan. Police said she was acting as a picket and when cautioned by patrolmen used profane language.

POEM IDENTIFIES SOLDIER.

He Had Reputedly Lain Unknown in a French Grave.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A typewritten poem, found on the body of an American soldier killed near Bazeville, France, proved recently the means of identifying the body as that of Thomas O'Keefe, Company D, 306th Machine Gun Battalion, Seventy-seventh Division. By tracing the poem to its author and checking over the lists of the Twenty-seventh and Seventy-seventh Divisions, searchers ultimately found the widow of the missing soldier, who positively identified other articles found on the body.

Records of the Graves Registration Service show that when the body was taken from its battlefield resting place it was believed to be that of Corporal Logan Wheeler, Company D, 306th Infantry, known to have been killed near the spot.

There were found, however, in addition to the poem, a few coins, a book entitled "Assembling Issues of the Consolidated Copper Company," and "Still Water Gazette," also a ring engraved "T. O'K."

Inquiries showed no record of any man named Wheeler or O'Keefe connected by the copper company or the newspaper and known to have been in France. The poem, however, bore the name of the author, Charles Scott, and he was located in New York City. He had written it, he said, while with the New York National Guard on the Mexican border in 1916, but did not know how a copy might have reached France.

Still the searchers saw a clue. They began poring over records of the Twenty-seventh Division (New York National Guard) for initials corresponding to those on the ring. The search was fruitless. As the Seventy-seventh (National Army) Division also was a New York unit, its records were explored and disclosed that Thomas O'Keefe was "missing in France."

From the division record the trail led to Mrs. O'Keefe, who identified the handful of keepsakes carefully gathered from the battlefield grave in France, and one more was stricken from the roll of those who lie unknown overseas.

KLAN AND CLARKE PART.

Imperial Headquarters Take Over the Propagation Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—Fred L. Savage, Imperial Kligrapp of the Ku Klux Klan and former New York detective, announced today that E. Y. Clarke, Imperial Giant, has formally turned over to the Imperial headquarters of the Klan the propagation department of the order.

It was announced last November by Mr. Clarke that he was preparing to relinquish control of the propagation work of the Klan. The statement given out by Mr. Savage and signed by H. W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, follows:

"In conformity with certain plans announced to the press in November last year, Edward Young Clarke today formally turned over to Imperial headquarters of the Ku Klux Klan the entire machinery and control of the propagation department of the order, which department he organized and of which he has been head. Effective today, all propagation activities of the Ku Klux Klan will be under the guidance and direction of Imperial headquarters."

GASOLINE IS UP A CENT.

Advance in Wholesale Price Announced by Several Companies.

Advances in gasoline prices were announced in various sections of the country yesterday. The increases in most instances amount to 1 cent a gallon wholesale, but, in view of the rise in crude oil, further advances are expected in refined products.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey advanced gasoline 1 cent in all of the territory served by the company except North and South Carolina, where the price was advanced 1½ cents. The advance of 1 cent affects the States of New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

The Standard Oil Company of Ohio added 1 cent a gallon to gasoline in its territory, while naphtha and varnishers were advanced a similar amount. The Atlantic Refining Company advanced gasoline 1 cent, and the increase was immediately met by the Transcontinental Oil Company. The Gulf Refining Company is expected to take similar action.

Bind and Rob Two in Grocery.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Feb. 23.—Two armed bandits, one tall and slim and the other short and stout, entered the store of the National Grocery Company in Ridgefield Avenue here early today and held up and bound the manager, Philip Karcher and his assistant, Andre Lohrer, and fled with $30. A customer, Charles Whitney, untied the victims an hour later.

MAISON BERNARD
22 East 57th Street
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues

FINAL PRICE CONCESSIONS IN OUR

LIQUIDATION SALE

A typical example of the phenomenal price concessions in effect during this Sale!!!

Kolinsky Squirrel
of superb quality
Regularly Priced $900
NOW $375

Buy Your Furs for Next Fall NOW!

AT no time will you be able to purchase such Luxurious Fur Pieces at prices so Low.

WE HAVE MARKED OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

COATS, CAPES & WRAPS

AT 1/2 AND LESS THAN THEIR ACTUAL VALUE

$3000 SABLE WRAPS — *Superb dark skins of finest Hudson Bay Sable.* $1250
$2000 MINK WRAPS — *Full length wraps of choice dark Eastern Mink.* $950
$1350 MINK COATS — *Of handsome Minnesota Mink skins. Full length.* $950
$1350 MINK CAPES — *Full length capes of choice Minnesota Mink skins.* $650
$1275 BROADTAIL PERSIAN — *Coats and capes with collars, cuffs and borders of contrasting furs.* $650
$900 SQUIRREL COATS — *Full length coats of natural grey and Kolinsky and Viatka dyed skins.* $395
$725 FITCH WRAPS — *Of exquisitely matched dark skins, 45 inches long.* $375
$675 ERMINE WRAPS — *Pure white selected skins. French brocade lining.* $295
$675 HUDSON SEAL — *Stunning coats, capes and wraps of choice Northern pelts.* $275
$595 CARACUL COATS — *Full length models of smart flat skins with contrasting fur collars and cuffs.* $250
$475 RACCOON COATS — *Of the very finest dark skins.* $245
$325 CHINCHILLA LAPIN — *Extremely smart for afternoon and evening wear.* $145
$175 MUSKRAT COATS — *Swagger, serviceable garment, 40 inches long.* $95
$195 CARACUL JACQUETTES — *in the new beige shade, selected flat skins—the rage for early Spring wear.* $65
$250 BROADTAIL CARACUL JACQUETTES — *Fine flat skins with contrasting fur collars.* $110

$250,000 A YEAR FOR ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the Bulletin had been distributed, more than half that number to preachers.

"If any one wrote you a letter and asked you concerning your attitude in relation to a candidate for Governor, in response to that you sent back The Bulletin," asked Justice Staley.

"Well," said Mr. Anderson, "I don't think anybody wrote asking us about the Governor. I think they know that. But if they wrote and asked about a candidate for Congress or the Legislature, we would send The Bulletin."

Explains Pamphlet Against Smith.

Colonel Gillett next confronted the witness with a pamphlet entitled "Al Smith's Record," which the League had broadcast through the mails in an edition of 125,000 copies for stirring up sentiment against the present Governor. The information, Mr. Anderson said, had been obtained from records at Albany through employes of the League. He, himself, had signed the pamphlet, though as far as he was concerned the information was not at first hand. He said it had cost approximately $526 for printing.

"In view of the result in November, I think it was poorly spent money, myself," said former Senator Brackett.

"I am inclined to agree with that," said Colonel Gillett, who like Mr. Brackett, is an active Republican.

"As a matter of fact," broke in the witness, "it was not really put out with a view of influencing the election—that is, there were other reasons that I am perfectly willing to put in the record if you want them."

"What did you mean here, Mr. Anderson?" asked Justice Staley. "At the bottom of the pamphlet you said, '"After reading this, hand it to some other voter," if you did not intend that it should have some effect on the election?"

"As a matter of fact, 125,000 leaflets of this sort in a State with 3,000,000 voters would not amount to anything at all," Mr. Anderson said. "Under some circumstances we might have desired to circulate something of this kind on a large scale, in which case if it had been something that came within the Election law we would have complied with the Election law or else we would have handled it in some manner that did not come within it. But as a matter of fact the whole campaign had broken down and fizzled out. There was absolutely nothing in it.

Knew "Miller Was Killed."

"There was no hope at that stage of the game of bringing about the defeat of Governor Smith. But the policy of the Anti-Saloon League has always been to utilize these campaigns as mere incidents in the development of a sentiment which ultimately would result in securing the nomination and election of the right kind of officials without the commanding of any special particular activity. And what I meant was that this was put out simply as a part of the general education campaign in the course of which we had given a reason for it—the utter incompetency of the 'campaign,' starting back from the Republican convention.

"So that the purpose of putting this out in these limited quantities was to inform our people as to what was going on and what they were up against, so that later, in due time, they would not be taken by surprise and so that it would be possible to marshal the moral forces in the State to prevent a repeal of legislation on the enforcement of the prohibition law. This and the whole thing was a part of a general campaign of education."

"To influence political action?" Mr. Anderson was asked.

"No."

"How did you expect to get any results unless you did influence political action?"

"The Anti-Saloon League has never played for the result of any particular election."

"I know it has not, but how did you expect to get any result unless you did influence political action?"

"Well, that depends entirely on the question of what you mean by 'influence political action.' If you mean through education, ultimately, at some time in the distant future, to influence action by arousing the public, particularly the New York constituency of the league to a realizing sense of its responsibility—then, if that is what you mean, that is it, but not with respect to this particular case."

Insists Efforts Were Educational.

"I am not seeking to evade this proposition," continued Mr. Anderson in explanation to Justice Staley, "but I don't want to say something that I have no intention of saying. I have said repeatedly that there was no thought, even hope, that the amount of these pamphlets would influence the particular election in 1922."

"When you say influence the election, you mean enough to defeat Smith?" asked the Justice.

"We knew that was an absolute impossibility the way the situation was framed up," said the witness. He added that one reason for sending out the pamphlet was to stir contributors into giving more money for the League.

Col. Gillett produced a copy of "The American Issue" for December 16 of last year, in which clergymen in Bainbridge, Chenango County, united in a testimonial that the "Al Smith Bulletin" had brought about a victory for Miller in their county.

"This would indicate," said Col. Gillett, "that these leaflets did have some effect on the political situation out there in that political subdivision."

"Then may be," said Mr. Anderson. "But it did not change the situation generally. That was precisely one of the things we wanted to establish through our educational program."

Mr. Anderson was asked about the relations of The Allied Citizens, Inc., a prohibition enforcement organization in various localities up-State. He admitted that the idea of creating this organization had originated with him, and that it functioned through him in a way, but was independent of the Anti-Saloon League.

"This organization explicitly refrains from anything that could be considered political activity," he asserted.

Another circular, entitled "A Last Call to Support Law and Order," was put into the record with intent to show the League was active in politics. The circular called on those to whom it was addressed, mostly preachers, to urge from their pulpits on the Sunday following the importance of furnishing transportation to voters who might otherwise not be able to go to the polls, and to get volunteers to stay with the baby while the mother went to the polls to vote for law and order. In a close election, the circular stated, five votes from each church would elect a candidate for Governor. Besides preachers, this circular was sent to 1,600 Allied Citizen officials.

"Was this an educational matter?" Mr. Anderson was asked.

"Yes, Sir."

Another circular was produced to show that in the First Assembly District of Steuben, Francis E. Cortwright, a Trustee of a Congregational Church who was a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Assembly in the primaries, had been opposed by the league for failing to answer its questionnaire. In the circular the voters were urged to vote for his opponent, Edward J. Carpenter.

Therefore, the Anti-Saloon League recommends that all opponents of liquor and friends of law and order in the district shall concentrate their vote and support on Mr. Carpenter—you sent that, did you not?" said Colonel Gillett.

"Was that for educational or political purposes?"

"I thought, in view of the general contents of the letter and Mr. Cortwright's evasive reply and the attempt that he apparently had made to mislead the voters, that it was highly educational."

"And not political in the least?"

"That would be purely incidental."

"Then why did you not mention Mr. Cortwright's name as well as Mr. Carpenter's? You don't urge the voters to vote against Cortwright; you urge them to vote for Carpenter. Is that educational or political?"

"Well, that was a mere recommendation, so far as we were concerned."

"A recommendation for political action, was it not, on the part of the people who received that letter?"

Following up an attack made by Mr. Cortwright.

"Exactly, but it was a recommendation for political action sent out to at least fifty pastors in that particular Assembly district."

"Well, it is exactly what it is there."

Admits Advances to Republicans.

Toward the end of the examination Colonel Gillett asked Mr. Anderson if he had not told the Board of Directors of the league that there were prospects of a substantial contribution to the league from the Republican State Committee.

The question was prompted by a letter, which was introduced in evidence, in which the league stated that it had offered to circularize 750,000 voters with the letter giving the record of "Al" Smith, if the Republican State Committee would finance the undertaking. Regrets were expressed, however, when the demand had been made, the officials of the State committee had "snubbed" the league and declared that the Republican campaign coffers were empty.

Superintendent Anderson made very evasive replies. He first said that the letter had come through Phillips, the former collector of the league, who, since his dismissal, has been instrumental in causing the District Attorney's office in New York to investigate Mr. Anderson's financial transactions as a league official. The basis for the examination was furnished by testimony given by the Rev. William C. Spicer of Gloversville, a Director in the league. The President and Director of the league.

"I did say that it had been suggested to me that there might be a contribution from the Republican Committee and that I did state that under no circumstances would the league accept any money from any political committee," said Mr. Anderson.

"Who suggested it to you that in the contribution by the Republican Committee?"

"Why, I think the financial man whom we have since discharged. His name is Phillips."

"And did he tell you from what source he expected to get this subscription, from what particular Republican Committee, City, State or County?"

"The impression I got from him was that it was a suggestion of the Republican State Committee."

"Let me call your attention to page 350 of the American issue of Dec. 16, 1922, where this statement is made: 'It will be recalled that the league, leading the money to get it (relearning to the "Al" Smith record) to the three-quarters of a million names of the League's lists, were offered to furnish it to the Republican campaign managers if they would get it out, only to be snubbed by those managers and falsely told that the Republican treasury was without money.' Just look at that. Do you know anything about that statement contained in that American issue?"

"I know that it was suggested to the Republican Committee that there was information available if they wanted to get at it."

The witness asserted that he personally had not offered the "Al" Smith leaflet to any person identified with the management of the Republican campaign nor did he, he said, know of any other officer of the league who had conducted any negotiations of that character.

"So that when you say in the American issue that it was offered to the Republican campaign managers, and that the offer was snubbed by those managers and falsely told that the Republican treasury was without money as executive head of the league, you brand that as a falsehood, do you?"

"No, I will not so brand them," was the reply. "I made that offer myself to whom it might concern."

"Did you name the Republican State Committee therein in those offers?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you get any response from the Republican State Committee in connection with those offers?"

"No."

"So when the article stated the league was snubbed that was a false statement, was it?"

"Except it simply reached me in a roundabout way, nobody assuming any responsibility, that there were no funds available."

"From whom did that rumor emanate?"

"Well, my impression is that it emanated from the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Ward."

"Did you see Mr. Ward in connection with it?"

"Not in connection with that particular proposition; I said I thought Governor Miller was making the mistake of his life in not coming out and declaring strongly for the enforcement of prohibition."

Reverting to the list of church voters, Mr. Anderson testified that it had been obtained through the efforts of some 1,600 or 1,000 pastors throughout the State.

"Is that list classified in any way?" asked Justice Staley.

"It is simply by counties and by towns."

"Assembly districts?"

"Towns under the counties."

Justice Staley ordered an adjournment until March 6, when counsel on both sides were instructed to file briefs preparatory to a final decision.

PECK & PECK

Soft Camel's Hair Sweater

WE HAVE yet to hear of any article of feminine apparel which has ever gained marked popularity as part of men's attire. But the reverse is often the case, and this camel's hair sweater is a striking example. It is primarily a man's sweater, but it has become so well liked by women that it's a question whether its masculine wearers still outnumber the feminine. It comes in natural, brown or gray, with fronts of harmonizing two-toned effects, and is priced $16.50.

PECK & PECK
587 Fifth Avenue 501 Fifth Avenue
Chicago Newport Southampton French Lick Palm Beach

The Mid-Winter Sale of a Dependable Specialist

Flint's Fine Furniture

Four-Piece Bedroom Suite for $305
reduced from its pre-sale price of $476

IT IS A SUITE of genuine American walnut, and consists of full width bow-end bed, 50-inch dresser, chiffonobe, and vanity dressing table with full length center mirror. Formerly $476, the set is now $305—a saving of $171. With twin beds, the set is to be had for $365—a reduction of $207 from its regular price of $572.

At Flint & Horner's there are many bedroom sets from which individual pieces may be purchased—at prices proportionate to the reasonable cost of the complete sets.

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 WEST 36TH STREET
A few yards from Fifth Avenue

ADVERTISEMENT.

ROSA PONSELLE

the matchless soprano of the Metropolitan, was never in more glorious voice than when she sang the "Habanera" from Verdi's Carmen for Columbia Record No. 50028. This is the amazing aria with which Ponselle recently thrilled the Metropolitan.

$1.50
At Columbia Dealers

Columbia New Process Records

RADIO

Radio news, questions and answers in The New York Times tomorrow in Section 2 instead of Section 6.

VALUE OF BEANS

Beans have been known from very ancient times. History abounds in their praise.

They are the richest of all vegetables in food iron, the great blood-building element;

They are also rich in lime and in wonderful health-sustaining vitamines;

And when properly prepared and cooked, as at CHILDS, they are very easily digested.

New York or Boston baked beans—a permanently appealing dish.

Childs

THE NEWS
For Today

New Spring Dresses
39 distinctive styles. Taffetas in Navy and Black; smart combinations of wool crepe and printed silks, all-wool crepes; Tan, Sandalwood, Brown, Green, Wine and Copen. Second Floor. $10.95

Girls' Taffeta Frocks
Taffeta frocks, effectively embroidered in bright colors, Navy, Brown or Copen. From 6 to 14 years. Second Floor. $5.95

All-Silk Crepe de Chine
39-inch all-silk crepe de chine, suitable for blouses, dresses or underwear. A variety of colors. Main Floor. $1.29 Yd.

Known for Our Low Prices
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th—Lex. to 3d Ave.

The BRICK SHOP, INC.
682 Lexington Avenue
Exclusive Agents for MARIANO FORTUNY

THIS is an exceptional opportunity to buy in this country the wonderful creations of this great artist.

TEA GOWNS
VELVET GOWNS

Material for Furniture and Hangings reproducing the old Brocades and Velvets of Italy and France in cotton materials in hundreds of different designs and colors.

Three dollars a yard and up.

BLACK OXEN
by Gertrude Atherton
is the most sensationally up-to-date and entertaining novel of years, and the best selling book of the season. Everywhere $2.00
BONI & LIVERIGHT
publishers :: NEW YORK

Dr. Grant
11 o'Clock A. M.
Sunday, Feb. 25th
Subject:
"Do We Need a New Religion?"
5 o'Clock P. M.
Wednesday, Feb. 28th
Subject:
"Freedom in the Church"
Church of the Ascension
5th Ave. and 10th St.

COME DIRECT TO OUR WHOLESALE HEADQUARTERS AND SAVE 10¢ A POUND
Arroco Blend
COFFEE
In 5 lb. Lots Delivered Within 200 Miles of 28c. lb.
29c
Base of Ground
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Open Saturdays Until 5:30 P. M.
GILLIES COFFEE CO.
225 Washington St. at Park Pl., N. Y. C.
Phone Barclay 0257 Est. 35 Years.

FOR LENT
GOODMAN'S SPAGHETTI
GOODMAN'S SPAGHETTI

KENYON SEES HOPE FOR CLASSICS HERE

Finds the Study of Greek and Latin Far From Being in a Bad Way.

PRAISES MUSEUM OF ART

Admires the Metropolitan's Bronzes and Says the Egyptian Collections Are Remarkable.

On the eve of sailing for England after his brief speaking trip in this country in the interests of classical education, Sir Frederic Kenyon, Director of the British Museum and ex-President of the British Academy, expressed the opinion last night that the study of Greek and Latin was far from being in a bad way in the United States.

He expressed enthusiasm over the collections and methods of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, where he spent an hour and a half yesterday morning under the guidance of Acting Director Joseph J. Brock. Later he was the guest of honor at a luncheon of the Pilgrims' Society at the Bankers' Club and in the evening he was the guest at dinner of President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University. He sails for England today on the Celtic. Talking in his suite at the Ritz-Carlton last night Sir Frederic said:

"I only had a short time at my disposal and one cannot see a museum of that scale in an hour and a half, but I saw enough to satisfy me of what I knew already, that this is one of the great museums of the world. It contains a number of objects of the first importance, and it succeeds in putting them out so that they can be well seen. I saw principally the classical and Egyptian departments and had rather a hurried survey of the medieval art and Oriental art. I had practically no time at all to see the pictures.

Admires Museum's Facilities.

"What one envies especially, as compared with the state of our museums in Europe, is the amount of space that is available for showing things and also for lecture and study rooms. The Metropolitan Museum is doing a great general educational service in addition to its service to scholars.

"In classical art, the Metropolitan seems to have been very fortunate in obtaining objects of real importance, although it is necessarily late in the field as compared with European museum. It has a number of fine pieces in marble and an especially fine collection of bronzes which are becoming very difficult to secure nowadays. The Egyptian collections are very remarkable. The objects secured by the Metropolitan Museum are as fine as any one could hope to get apart from sensational discoveries like Lord Carnarvon's.

"The Metropolitan Museum is also serving scholars at a distance by the publications that it is undertaking. Of course, the first necessity here is to get a large staff of trained and competent scholars. After that it is a matter of time. It is to be hoped that the universities will devote some of their attention to turning out persons for that service."

Sir Frederic was asked if the sites which in the past had yielded classical art were becoming exhausted, so that museums and collectors could not hope to make large increases in their possessions of this kind.

Much Classical Art To Be Found.

"There is much more to be found," he said, "but the difficulty is that, under existing laws, objects of this kind can hardly come from Greek and Italian lands, except those that are exported by dealers. In such cases the details of the discoveries are generally lost. Objects occasionally come into the market in this way, but they are not very numerous."

Speaking of his mission, which was to make pleas here for the study of the classics at meetings arranged by the American Classical League, Sir Frederic said:

"As far as I could gather, the prospects of the classics in this country are rather better than they were some few years ago. There are quite a large number of people in all walks of life who seem to be interested in classical education and who realize that a large element of classical culture is necessary in order to keep modern civilization at its highest level. They understand that classical education is not concerned merely with ancient subjects of interest only to scholars, but that it is of real, practical value to the civilization of the present and that students trained in the classics have a better chance than others to make their mark in almost any walk of life."

Sir Frederic said that in England there were plenty of people who tried to belittle the value of classical education.

English Opponents of the Classics.

"They are chiefly," he said, "those whose view of education is that it is merely a training in the actual profession or calling for which the boy is preparing. In England I think that this view is less prevalent than it was a few years ago. There is more agreement as to the value of a general education and more recognition of the classics as a very important element in general education."

He said that classical scholars freely admitted the claims of science, history, the modern languages and other subjects to places in the sun in modern universities, and that no one sought a return to the educational standards of fifty and seventy years ago, when the classics were almost the exclusive subject with which higher education was concerned.

"But the danger is," he said, "that the classics should drop out, not so much by active hostility, as merely by the pressure of other subjects which also have quite a good claim to consideration. What we hold is that educational authorities ought to see that they should have their fair chance; that it should be possible for boys and girls, wheresoever they live, to have an opportunity of devoting themselves to classical studies, if they feel an aptitude in that direction, and that as many people as possible should have that acquaintance with them which would enable them to appreciate what is done in that sphere, just as it is desirable that everybody should have a sufficient acquaintance with natural science to appreciate the value of scientific work."

Among the guests at the dinner to Sir Frederic at the residence of President Butler last night were Judge and Mrs. Robert Grant of Boston, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Twining Hadley of Yale, Professor and Mrs. William Milligan Sloane, Dean Andrew F. West of Princeton, Edgar Lee Masters, Mrs. W. Murray Crane, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Edith P. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bayard Swope, Professor and Mrs. Ashley H. Thorndike, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. George Barr Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mr. Ralph L. Arnold of Los Angeles, Professor George C. D. Odell, Professor William W. Lawrence and Miss Sarah Schuyler.

KENYON TO PILGRIMS.

Asks Americans Not to Be Sensitive Over British Chaffing.

Sir Frederic Kenyon, Director of the British Museum, guest of honor of the Executive Committee of the Pilgrims at a luncheon yesterday at the Bankers' Club, spoke on Anglo-American relations.

"England is ready for just as much co-operation from America as she can have," he said. "Just as you had to choose your time for coming into the war, so you have to choose your time for coming, if you will, and helping in the peace. If you will and if you can, we are ready."

Since the war, said Sir Frederic, illfeeling has been felt between the two countries. After citing some of the causes of this friction, Sir Frederic asserted that "most of these have now disappeared." Disputes following the naval conference, he said, had been amicably settled. The Irish question is almost cleared up and the debt problem is also settled, he stated. Quarrels over money matters, Sir Frederic said, should always be settled quickly. "Whatever the details might be," he said, "we want to cultivate the habit of trying to serve another as a friend and discuss all questions as friends. Knowing we are going to remain friends afterward," he declared.

"If we are to remain friends, however, we should not get too sensitive when we are chaffing one another. Some one has said that misunderstanding of one another's humor is one of the big causes of friction. Let us practice that. We do not very much mind being chaffed about our ways and if some of our people write witticisms about American ways, take it as chaff and nothing deeper."

Sir Frederic said that the "Letters of Walter Page" is "one of the finest books that has appeared in this generation," and he regarded it as a classic.

"There is in it criticism of our ways in England, and we recognize the points and do not resent them," he continued. "They add to the value of the extraordinary appreciative terms that he uses about England. We knew him personally in London, but only very few have realized the full greatness of his character. They knew he was doing admirable work to keep our relations healthy. I would like to see that book, or, at least, extracts from it, produced in some cheap form so that everybody would be able to purchase it."

Major George Haven Putnam told Sir Frederic he believed this was being planned. Others who attended included Eugene Outerbridge, Herbert L. Satterlee, Captain Gloster Armstrong, the British Consul General; E. F. Darrell, William Allen Butler, F. Cunliffe-Owen, Colonel D. W. C. Falls, H. H. Flagler and Eugene Gallatin. General Charles Sherrill, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presided.

ASKS ENRIGHT'S AID IN SUNDAY CLOSING

Rev. Harry L. Bowlby Includes Theatres and Stores—Says Actors Need Day's Rest.

The Rev. Harry L. Bowlby, general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, sent a letter to Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright yesterday asking that the Sunday closing laws be enforced in theatres and stores in the city. He said that actors and actresses needed a rest and wanted one day off a week, and that from a humanitarian as well a civic point of view the theatres should all be closed on Sunday.

Mr. Bowlby pointed out that there have been 400 convictions for violation of the Sunday laws in New York since June 1 last. He reviewed William A. Brady's recent performance of "La Flamme" on Sunday, for which Mr. Brady and three performers were summoned to court, and said that the Actors Equity Association had condemned the performance. At the end of his letter Mr. Bowlby appended a postscript which read:

"I enclose copy of the State Sunday Law covering the violations considered above."

William Mendelsohn, of 296 East Eighty-sixth Street and Samuel Levy of 59 St. Mark's Place, business manager and cashier of the Thomashefsky Theatre at Second Avenue and Houston Street, who were arrested Sunday night for permitting a performance in the theatre, were discharged yesterday by Magistrate Edward Weil in the Essex Market Court.

OHIO YOUTH CLEARED OF MURDER CHARGE

After Five Months in Penitentiary He Takes Up His Life Again With His Young Wife.

WILMINGTON, Ohio, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Clarence Leroy McKinney, who only a short time ago left here for the Ohio penitentiary, a murderer in the eyes of Wilmington citizens, came back today, had his innocence legally and publicly proclaimed, and left amid universal acclaim to take up his life where a twist of fate halted it five months ago.

With his young wife, who unceasingly has fought for his liberation, McKinney, who served five months of a life sentence in the penitentiary for the murder of Policeman Emery McCreight, a crime which Louis Vandervoort of Jamestown has admitted, boarded a train for Cincinnati at 4 P. M. He was smiling and apparently there was no rancor in his heart for the miscarriage of justice.

"I have no ill feelings toward any one here," he told Wilmington people who crowded around him.

Characterizing McKinney's trial as a pure "case of mismanagement on the part of the defense," Judge E. M. Clevenger expressed the keenest regret at the miscarriage of justice when the innocent man stood up in court to receive his exoneration.

McKinney arrived here at 2:25 P. M., having been driven in an automobile from the penitentiary at Columbus with his wife and Sheriff Kirk, and Judge Clevenger immediately convened court. At 2:35 the law had wiped the stigma of murder forever from McKinney's name.

Likewise, a $2,000 fine pending against him for alleged violation of liquor laws was dropped, but the Court did nothing with a suspended sentence on the same charge. That stands.

47 OF MINE MOB SENTENCED

Four Guilty of Murder—43 Admit Burning Tipple.

WELLSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 23.—Forty-seven men of the mob which burned the tipple at the Cliftonville mine, near the Pennsylvania State line, last July were tonight in custody of West Virginia authorities, having been convicted or entered pleas of guilty to the indictments brought against them. Sheriff Duvall was killed in the fighting, and Frank Boda will be brought to trial next Monday for the part a Grand Jury decided he had played in the crime.

Forty-three of the indicted men pleaded guilty to conspiracy today and each was sentenced to serve three years in the Moundsville Penitentiary. The Grand Jury indicted 230 men, but only those in custody were caught. Seventy-eight were charged with murder. Four of these went to trial and were found guilty. Each was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Indictments against those who have not been apprehended will stand.

PROPORTIONAL VOTE FAILS.

Commons Turns Down Proposal for Municipal Elections.

LONDON, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—The new House of Commons, like its predecessor, showed today that it had not been won over to proportional representation. A private member's bill was brought up proposing a modest beginning of the system in municipal elections, but the House rejected it, 189 to 87.

The Government adopted an attitude of neutrality and all the parties appeared to be divided on the subject.

Professional Automobile Engineers.

A recent article on the opening of a club for private chauffeurs at 155-59 West Sixty-fourth Street referred to the chauffeurs' organization as the Society of Professional Automotive Engineers. Its proper title is the Society of Professional Automobile Engineers of the United States, Incorporated.

HOLD NEBRASKA LAW IS CURB ON RELIGION

Opponents of Ban on Foreign Languages in Schools Are Heard by Supreme Court.

ARGUE RIGHTS OF PARENTS

Counsel for State Defends It as a Police Regulation to Further Americanism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Nebraska's foreign language law, which prohibits the teaching of any language except English in all schools below the eighth grade, was orally argued in the Supreme Court today in two cases, one brought by Robert T. Meyer and the other by the Nebraska District Evangelical Synod of Missouri and other States.

The law was attacked as invalid in that deprived the people of certain rights and liberties guaranteed by the Federal Constitution, and interfered with religious freedom. It was defended as a police regulation within the discretion of the State, it being pointed out that many men drafted during the war who had been born in this country could not speak nor understand English.

Counsel for those bringing the appeal insisted that the law would prohibit religious instruction below the eighth grade except after dark or on Sunday. While admitting that the State had the right to enforce compulsory education and prescribe the course of studies in private and parochial as well as in public schools, those attacking the law insisted that the State could not legally prevent parents from employing private teachers to instruct their children in foreign languages, provided this did not interfere with the course of study prescribed by the State. The law, it was insisted, was aimed to prevent religious instruction in day schools, and to restrict it to Sunday schools.

Counsel for those bringing the appeals insisted that the State could not compel parents to send their children to public schools. Education, it was contended, was a private matter and had been acquired outside public schools exclusively until 1852, the year when Massachusetts first established such schools. The law had been passed, the Court was told, by a Legislature in which a bill to close all private schools had been defeated by only one vote.

Likened to Soviet Doctrine.

The Nebraska law was declared by counsel for those opposing it as presenting the doctrine of the Russian Soviet. The Court must determine, it was stated, whether the parents or a majority in a State Legislature were most interested in the children.

Nearly all people in the Middle West, the Court was informed, had within the last few generations come from continental Europe, and, while the Lutherans and the Catholics were represented as the most directly interested in retaining freedom of instruction in parochial schools, the entire European-born population should not be deprived, it was argued, of the rights guaranteed when they made the United States their home, of being able to give their children such religious and foreign language instruction as they thought proper. It was insisted that they had the right to retain their native language and use it in their home and in their religious worship as they saw fit.

The law was declared objectionable because, it was asserted, it did not regulate but prohibited the use of foreign languages. The State, it was added, could not deprive its citizens of the right to regulate their own families, and parents had the same right, it was insisted, to have their children instructed in a foreign language as they had to have them taught in music or any other optional study.

Defense is Based on Police Power.

Pointing out that twenty-one States were interested in the outcome of the litigation, counsel for the State contended that Nebraska had the right, under its police power, to break up foreign settlement influences. If such laws as those now attacked were enforced for one generation, it was argued, foreign language conditions would disappear as one of the problems confronting the States. The law did not prohibit speaking or writing in a foreign language, nor attempt to prevent the publication of foreign language newspapers, counsel for the State insisted, but the law, as explained by them, was intended to teach English to all the children while they were of an impressionable age.

The complaint against the law was grounded, State counsel declared, upon the effect it would have in preventing the propagation of the German language and institutions on children of an immature age. Conditions in Nebraska do not require more German in the schools, counsel for the State insisted, but more English in the churches. Under the law the State had attempted to exercise its right, State counsel said, to supervise the education of its youth, and see that the language of their country, which is English, shall be made the language of the children.

Nebraska cannot be divided and made part English and part German, counsel for the State declared. "It is the ambition of the State to have its entire population 100 per cent. American."

DYING, KEEPS WIFE IN DARK.

Husband Agreed to Write Only Cheerful Letters on Her Tour.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Feb. 23.—Because of an agreement entered into last October between Dr. H. Milton Brown and his wife when the latter started on a tour around the world—to write each other only cheerful letters—Mrs. Brown is unaware that her husband is dead and buried. News of the agreement was disclosed by friends today.

Dr. Brown was sick for ten days, but kept his promise. "I cannot write, because I would ruin her trip," he said. Several days ago a letter was received addressed to him, in which Mrs. Brown implored him to "forget that foolish promise," as she was "sick with anxiety."

Dr. Brown never saw the letter. He died on Jan. 25, calling for his wife, who is somewhere on the Indian Ocean. Relatives, knowing the agreement, sent to the manager of the tour at his New York office a letter telling the news to Mrs. Brown, but she will not receive it until she arrives in New York, probably a month hence.

SMITH BUSY ON MESSAGES.

Will Send His Advice on Water Power and Agriculture Next Week.

Some time next week Governor Alfred E. Smith will send to the Legislature his message on water power and agriculture, it was learned yesterday. Several other special messages now under consideration by him will follow.

With the exception of a short automobile ride during the afternoon, he spent the entire day in his apartment at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday receiving visitors. He does not expect to return to Albany until Sunday evening.

To Pay Lamar's $25,000 Bond.

The Government expects to receive on Monday from the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland a check for $25,000, the amount of the bond forfeited when David Lamar, the "Wolf of Wall Street," fled to avoid serving a sentence of one year in the Essex County, N. J., penitentiary for interfering with the manufacture of munitions during the late war. After the money is safely in the United States Treasury the hunt for Lamar may proceed more briskly.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE · 56TH & 57TH STS.

New Hats for Spring

Small Toques — Drooping Milans — Tricornes and *Quaint Pokes* from Paris, packed in a variety of foreign boxes for Gidding, are passing the customs officials each day.

Exact replicas of hats from *Maria Guy — Evelyn Varon Reboux* and others are being quickly executed by nimble fingered milliners in the Gidding workrooms.

Hats designed under the personal supervision of *Mr. David Lichtenstein* are ready to be donned for the first Spring days on the Avenue.

BRUAT, INC.
589 FIFTH AVENUE, AT 48TH STREET

Vacate Their Building by March 1st
Everything must be disposed of by the evening of Feb. 28th

This stock consists of the finer grades of merchandise now marked at these very low prices to liquidate promptly.

DRESSES—(Formerly $75 to $150)—$25 to $45
COATS —(Formerly $65 to $175)—$20 to $55
WRAPS —(Formerly $150 to $275)—$65 to $85
HATS —(Formerly to $35)— $5

FURS—Regardless of cost

ALL SALES FINAL AND FOR CASH

SEVEN DOLLARS is not the measure of Dunlap quality and Dunlap style. But for seven dollars you can get a hat that's every inch a Dunlap—with the kind of style that can't be washed away with the first rainstorm.

SEVEN DOLLARS—the beginning of quality

Dunlap HATS
431 Fifth Avenue, near 38th Street
16 Maiden Lane

Ovington Mirrors in the February Sale

Discounts of 10% to 20% on all Ovington mirrors, lamps and furniture

THEY are of all kinds, and they come in all sizes and shapes. Varied as they are, all these mirrors have two qualities in common. First, each mirror deserves its place in Ovington's collection. Second, each mirror has always been fairly priced.

During February, even the original moderate prices are considerably discounted—and the values which result are noteworthy indeed.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York

An Unusual Offering for the Last Saturday of
The Furniture Sale

In addition to the $100,000 of fine furniture which we are offering at half price we have added

Nearly $100,000 of Upholstered Furniture at Half

* * *

Upholstered Matched Suites

$172 for a $344 figured tapestry suite, 3 pieces.
$206 for a $412 figured tapestry suite, 3 pieces.
$248 for a $496 blue mohair suite, 2 pieces.
$264 for a $528 velours suite, 3 pieces.
$285 for a $570 brown mohair suite, 3 pieces.
$300 for a $600 mohair and velours suite, 3 pieces.
$322 for a $644 tapestry and mohair suite, 4 pieces.
$347 for a $694 silk damask suite, 2 pieces.
$370 for a $732 mohair and tapestry suite, 3 pieces.
$452 for a $904 wool tapestry suite, 2 pieces.

Upholstered Library Chairs

$64.50 for a $129 velours arm chair.
$88 for a $176 decorated ivory finished arm chair.
$110.50 for a $221 Italian brocade side chair.
$134 for a $269 Italian brocade arm chair.
$141.50 for a $283 hand-loom tapestry arm chair.
$147 for a $294 damask and velours arm chair.
$164.50 for a $329 hand-loom tapestry arm chair.
$188 for a $376 hand-loom tapestry arm chair.
$204 for a $408 hand-loom tapestry arm chair.
$216.50 for a $433 hand-loom tapestry arm chair.
$223 for a $446 hand-loom tapestry arm chair.
$265 for a $530 walnut arm chair, tapestry.

The five furniture galleries of the new building are open at night until 9, while the Restaurant on the Eighth Gallery is open until 7 for the accommodation of furniture patrons.

Fourth to Eighth Galleries, New Building

Advance orders will be taken today and Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week for

The March Sale of China Table Crystal & Glassware Art Pottery Lamps

Transactions and deliveries will date from Thursday, March 1st, when the sale formally opens.

20 to 50 Per Cent. Less for

1,750 Dinner Sets of china and semi-porcelain, including sets from open stock. Fine decorated china sets for tea, breakfast, chocolate and after-dinner coffee. Fine crystal stemware for the table. Art pottery of all kinds. Colored and decorated glassware. Sets of plates for special occasions, service, entree, meat, salad, dessert, soup, bread-and-butter plates and plates for other courses. Kitchen earthenware and glassware.

20 to 50 Per Cent. Less for Lamps

Special groups of lamps and shades, with emphasis upon floor and bridge lamps of various designs.

Second Gallery, New Building

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR MEN

Men's Two-trousers Suits

$60 and $65 grades $44.50

225 suits are in this special purchase, one of the best offerings that we have made this season.

For men there are two conservative models with 3-button coats, while for young men there are 2, 3 and 4-button models with soft fronts, short lapels, straight back and short vent.

All of the fabrics—worsteds, cheviots, tweeds and cassimeres—are suitable for early Spring wear. There are fancy mixtures in grays and browns, and the ever-popular hairline stripes in blue and black.

It is unusual, indeed, to find suits of the better grades offered with two pairs of trousers in a complete range of sizes from 34 to 46, in regulars, longs, shorts and stouts.

Street Floor, New Building

LOST AND FOUND

A classified memoranda for insertion received up to midnight. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Lady's handbag, containing papers valuable only to owner; liberal reward. Longacre 1681.

BAG, gold mesh, Wednesday evening, between Century Theatre and I. R. T. sub. station; reward. South 6165.

BAG, beaded, keys, money, address book; Broadway, 42th and Delve. Schuyler 2936.

BILL FOLD containing money and theatre tickets. Phone Cathedral 7579 or Bowling Green 6947.

CHANGE PURSE, small leather, containing $16, in 9th Av. express, near Jerome and Anderson Avs. H. Clinton. Telephone Jerome 2079.

DENTAL PLATE, upper, Tuesday; reward. P. M. Pye, 5 Union Square.

ENVELOPE, containing a large number of bills and vouchers; lost by messenger on a Madison and Manhattan tube train, between Newark and New York City last Wednesday (Feb. 21), between 10 and 11 A. M. Reward if returned to the New York Telephone Co., Room 906, 15 Dey St., New York City or Room 900, 281 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

GLOVE—Muskrat fur (for left hand), lost on 53d St., between 3d and Park Avs., about 11:30 A. M., Feb. 23. Reward for return to Hase, 105 East 53d. 45.

HANDBAG—Lost between West 58th St. and Rivoli Theatre, Feb. 22, between 2 and 5 P. M., Mark Cross brown handbag containing bifocal glasses in Gall & Lembke case and small amount of money; suitable reward. Address Carter, 125 West 58th St.

KEYS, $5 reward, a bunch of 20 or 25 small keys on Thursday morning, Feb. 22. Return to Lost Property Bureau, Police Headquarters, 240 Center St.

POCKETBOOK containing checks, Maxfield, cut of Cashin Company, Grand Central Terminal Building; reward.

PURSE—Small gold mesh change, between Jay Thorpe and 1140 Lexington Av.; Friday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock; reward if returned to Smith, 51 East 42d St.

SONG BOOKS left in taxi Saturday evening with black note book; check enclosed; reward. Notify Mrs. French, 537 West 121st. Morningside 5120.

SPECTACLES, shell rimmed, Monday night, near Henry Miller Theatre. Phone Gramercy 2806.

Jewelry.

BASKETBALLS, miniature gold (2), lost vicinity Columbus Circle Wednesday night; reward. Circle 1879. 200 West 58th St.

CHAIN—On Feb. 10, platinum-pearl Waldemar chain; reward of $25. Mail chain to J. C. Meyer, at 318 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHAIN—Pearl, platinum clasp, Thursday evening, 82d St. to Plymouth Theatre; reward. Shriner, 124 West 82d St.

CIGARETTE CASE—Silver, L. G. R., in taxi, Thursday night; reward. Chelsea 4100.

DIAMOND PIN, pear-shaped, 17 stones, between 144th and 146th and Broadway; reward, no questions. I. B. Leopold, 550 West 144th.

EARRING, silver, antique, topaz stones, between 48th and Park Av., 50th and 8th Av. or St. Patrick's Cathedral; reward. 270 Park Av., Section G, Apt. 5½.

EARRING, black and gold, between Gramercy Park and 30th St. and Lexington Av.; suitable reward. Plaza 9850. Miss D. Weir, 116 East 65d St.

EARRING—Reward for return of pearl and diamond pendant earring. Theodore A. Kohn & Son, 321 5th Av.

EARRING, jade, vicinity 79th St.; reward. Mrs. Martin, Schuyler 8650.

LORGNETTE, Carnegie Hall, Tuesday evening, reward. Atchinson & Co., 465 5th Av.

MATCH CASE, gold, L. T. W., last Tuesday, probably in front of Shubert Theatre; reward. Cashier, Hotel Woodward.

RING—Diamond friendship; lost in vicinity of 171st St. and Broadway; reward. E. Zweigel, 170 Broadway.

RING, Japanese signet, with diamond; initials "I. L. W." Reward. Schuyler 5842.

RING—Man's, sapphire and two small diamonds; lost near Brevoort Hotel, Tuesday; liberal reward. A. S. Mandel, 127 West 36th.

RING—Green onyx, cord tied on, Flatbush section Brooklyn; reward. Canal 378.

WRIST WATCH, white gold; lost between West 59th and 60th Sts.; reward. Wm. Gross & Co. Longacre 4280.

Wearing Apparel.

BELT—Metal flexible belt, Friday morning, 8th Av. bus or B. R. T. Subway; reward. B. Newman, 1,190 Madison Av.

DRESS, brown silk, lost Feb. 22, between West 72d St. and West 93d St., either on "L" or street; reward. 4 West 93d St. Riverside 6280.

NECKPIECE, fur, brown, 2 skins, lost Friday noon, Bloomingdale's or between there and 5th Av. and 53d St.; reward $20. Rhinelander 0951.

NECKPIECE—Marten, lost last night, 5th Av., near 55th; reward. Elizabeth Henry, Hotel Collingwood.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CHOW BITCH, Central Park West, near 77th, Friday, Feb. 16; brown; name Susie; reward. Phone Fowler, Schuyler 6046.

COLLIE, female, tan and white; answers Betsy; lost Monday; reward. Mrs. Petruzzi, Phone Bronxville 3966 or Plaza 6372.

DOG—Lost on 86th St., West., wire-haired fox terrier puppy, answers to name of Gaso; reward. Schwarz, 1 West 86th St. Schuyler 7650.

DOG CHOW, tan with white tail, between 53d and 54th Sts., Madison and 7th Ave.; liberal reward. Telephone Schuyler 6420.

DOG, white, female, Russian wolfhound; answering to name of Peggy. Liberal reward for return to Hope Hampton, 1,145 Park Av.

FOX TERRIER, black and tan marking, on Feb. 19, near 110th St. and Broadway; liberal reward offered; answers to the name of Prince; license No. 13771R. J. Cohen, 56 West 113th St., Apartment 5E.

Found.

SCARF—Found, gentleman's scarf, Plaza Theatre, Wednesday evening. Phone Lenox 4310 between 1-3.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Feb. 19, 1923, Ruth Martin and Jean Elkins sold to Harry Chanin and Irving Chanin, trading as Chanin Brothers, their store known as the Ru Jee Lingerie and Hosiery Shop at 3,566 Broadway, and that the said Ruth Martin and Jean Elkins have no longer any connection with said store.

RUTH MARTIN.

KING & BLEINWEIS OF 38 UNION Square, New York, is liquidated and debts being paid. We will not be responsible for any debts contracted under such name after Feb. 23d, 1923. JULIUS BLEINWEIS.

JIM:

Daddy, please come home.

WIFE AND SON.

SCOUTS HUNT MISSING GIRL.

No Trace Yet Found of Daughter of Prof. Breazeale of Rutgers.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 23.—Boy Scouts, citizens, county and city authorities today were spread over the surrounding country in a search for Miss Jeanette Breazeale, student-nurse and daughter of Professor William Breazeale of Rutgers, who disappeared Wednesday night.

All trace of the girl was lost from the time she left the hospital complaining of feeling ill and announcing her intention of taking a short stroll. Her relatives today declared untrue a report that the girl had eloped. Miss Breazeale had no love affairs, they said.

$340,000 BANK SUIT RECALLS MAIL LOOT

Insurance Companies Demand Bonds Held as Collateral for $274,000 Loans.

SHARP FIGHT IS FORECAST

Corn Exchange National of Philadelphia Contends It Had No Notice of Theft.

New York insurance companies have brought suit against the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia to recover securities which they contend were part of the bonds stolen in the $1,000,000 mail wagon robbery in New York last year. The bonds, it is said, are valued at about $340,000 and pledged with the bank as collateral for loans of $274,000.

The companies which have joined in the suit are the Home Insurance Company, the Continental, the Glens Falls, the Fidelity-Phoenix, the Hanover Fire Insurance Company and the American and Foreign Marine Insurance Association. Announcement that the suit had been filed was made yesterday by G. F. Elliott, adjuster for the Home Insurance Company. The bank refused to return the bonds, which had been insured by the Home Company for $105,000.

"According to our information," said Mr. Elliott, "a Philadelphia man, well connected and well thought of, introduced to the bank Stephen Robinson Jr., Emmons J. Gardner, A. W. Perelstraus and Nicholas Bobroff. The four together negotiated the loan and apparently divided the money.

"It is interesting to note that Robinson, Gardner and Perelstraus have been indicted by the Grand Jury in Philadelphia and are out on bail. Robinson describes himself as an oil promoter. Gardner gives his business as that of investment broker and Perelstraus says his occupation is in real estate. Nicholas Bobroff has vanished.

"A demand has been made on the Corn Exchange Bank of Philadelphia by the companies interested for the return of the securities, but they have declined positively to accede to all demands. They claim they are holders for full value and they have acquired title in a perfectly legitimate way.

"Immediately after the Leonard Street robbery the Post Office Department mailed to each and every bank on its mailing list a copy of a bulletin notifying the public at large of the loss of the securities involved. A notable feature of the Philadelphia case is that each and every bond which they have in their possession was listed on the Post Office Inspector's bulletin."

Identification of the bonds was made after a New York brokerage house had received some bonds from Philadelphia with instructions to sell them. They were Argentine Republic bonds of a value of $120,000. The brokerage house sent word to Philadelphia that there was a stop order against every bond.

The position taken by the bank was explained in a statement published in the Eastern Underwriter, an insurance publication. Charles S. Calwell, president of the bank, said in his statement:

"The loans were made in the regular manner to responsible parties, properly introduced and investigated and were secured by negotiable coupon bonds. A few weeks ago our customer instructed us to sell bonds of one issue, as the market for that security seemed to be falling. We sold them, but found when our broker delivered the bonds that they were part of a lot claimed to have been stolen from the registered mails.

"The bank will lose no money, as the loans were properly made and secured by negotiable bonds, without notice of any kind to us that the bonds had been stolen."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Charles S. Calwell, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank, said tonight he had been served with no papers and had no knowledge of any suit by New York insurance companies to recover $340,000 in securities alleged to have been stolen last year in New York.

"If a bank is not safe in taking in negotiable instruments as collateral under such circumstances," he said, "it may as well go out of business."

TO PROTEST CIGARETTE LAW

Freeman's League of Utah Plans a Demonstration Against It.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 23.—United States Federal Judge Fugo Morris of Duluth, Minn., has been invited to address a mass meeting under the auspices of the newly formed Freeman's League of Utah, an organization to fight the Anti-Cigarette law of the State, along with all other so-called freak measures now on the statute books.

The campaign to arrest smokers in public places has abated and in the past two days no arrests have been reported.

Purchase of cigarettes in Salt Lake City is becoming increasingly difficult. At one downtown cigar store, according to reports, the proprietor has his supply cached in a nearby laundry office. A customer asks for cigarettes and the cigar man procures the package from behind the counter of the laundry office.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported to the police yesterday:

ALBERT WELTZ, 15 years old, 27 West 113th Street; 6 P. M. Feb. 21; height 5 feet 3 inches; weight 125 pounds; gray eyes; black hair; fair complexion; black overcoat; blue suit; black and white striped shirt; brown low shoes; gray gloves; gray cap.

ANTHONY PEZUTO, 34 years old, 312 St. Mary's Avenue, Bronx; height 5 feet 2 inches; weight 150 pounds; brown eyes; black hair; dark complexion; black overcoat; plush collar; blue serge suit; blue flannel shirt; black and yellow tie; black laced shoes; green wool socks; black derby hat.

MARGARET SEGLINE, 24 years old, 535 West 159th Street; height 5 feet 4 inches; weight 155 pounds; blue eyes; black hair; fair complexion; olive drab coat; fur collar; black dotted dress; black pumps; black silk stockings; black gloves; black hat.

HARRY SILVER, 8 years old, 3 Gosick Street; noon Feb. 21; height 3 feet 6 inches; weight 45 pounds; blue eyes; black hair; fair complexion; light checkered overcoat; black shirt; black laced shoes; black stockings; blue trousers; brown cap.

LUCIA COSTA, 22 years old, 291 Forsyth Street; 7 A. M. Feb. 17; height 5 feet 0 inches; weight 145 pounds; brown eyes; black hair; dark complexion; gray overcoat; blue dress; low patent leather shoes; black stockings; black gloves.

DANIEL ADLER, 22 years old, 49 Forsyth Street; 7:30 P. M. Feb. 19; height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 130 pounds; black eyes and hair; fair complexion; blue suit; black derby; brown shirt; black shoes and stockings; striking.

HELEN ZAIDIS, 11 years old, 108 Ten Eyck Street; 5 P. M. Feb. 22; height 4 feet 10 inches; weight 80 pounds; blue eyes; black hair; fair complexion; brown overcoat, fur collar; white middy blouse; blue skirt; rubbers; black stockings.

ANNIE SCHWARTZ, 15 years old, 838 Longwood Avenue; 9 A. M. Feb. 21; height 5 feet; weight 75 pounds; brown hair and eyes; fair complexion; dark overcoat; white middy blouse; red velvet skirt; black laced shoes; black stockings.

JOHN MORTON, 14 years old, 2,530 Eighth Avenue; 3 P. M. Feb. 20; height 5 feet 1 inches; weight 90 pounds; blue eyes; light hair; fair complexion; dark overcoat; brown suit; tan laced shoes; black stockings; gray cap.

CHARLES RUSSNICK, 9 years old, 69 Washington Street; 8 A. M. Feb. 21; height 4 feet 1 inch; weight 60 pounds; brown eyes; dark brown hair; dark complexion; dark brown overcoat; brown suit; tan shoes; black stockings; blue cap.

SALESMEN FILE CLAIMS ON DISCOUNT COMPANY

Seek Federal Receivership for Cleveland Concern—Stockholders Only Losers, Says Tarbell.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—Involuntary petitions in bankruptcy against the Cleveland Discount Company were filed in the Federal Court, today by three former salesmen of the company, as creditors. The company has twenty days in which to file answer to the proceedings, which followed closely upon the appointment of receivers by voluntary petition in Common Pleas Court, late yesterday.

The claims for commissions said to be due them are set up by the petitioners, as follows: H. J. McNeil, $2,000; Walter Kennedy, $586, and E. C. Becker, $80. They declare that during the last four months the company has transferred portions of its property to certain creditors with the intention of preferring such creditors over its other creditors, and that on Feb. 23—because of insolvency—receivers were put in charge of the company.

They pray that "service of this petition with a subpoena be made upon the Cleveland Discount Company, as provided in the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy, and that the company may be adjudged by the court to be a bankrupt within the purview of said acts."

Should the Federal Court grant their request, it is pointed out, the court may appoint a receiver or receivers, and its appointments would take precedence over those made yesterday by Judge Pearson, unless the same men were appointed a second time.

The receivership action today resulted in postponing for a week the regular semi-monthly payday at the works of the Sharon Pressed Steel Company in Sharon, Pa., on which the Discount Company holds a $1,500,000 mortgage. Nearly 400 employes who ordinarily are paid on the 8th and 23d days of each month and who had two weeks wages coming to them, learned that they must wait another week.

Notices posted at the plant, signed by A. E. Swan, general manager, said the receivership action entered into without arrangements being made for meeting the Sharon payroll, but that other large financial interests were arranging to take over the Discount Company's holdings in the plant. The payroll, about $26,000 each two weeks, in the past had been taken in cash from Cleveland.

Gage E. Tarbell, Vice President and Director of the Cleveland Discount Company, which went into the hands of receivers on Thursday in Cleveland, said yesterday that the only losses would be to stockholders. They would probably be assessed to make up any deficit found, he said, but what the amount of that deficit would be could not say until the reports of accountants who had been going over the books were received.

The company discontinued its local sales of bonds ten days ago, and the money taken in since that time has been placed in trust, according to Mr. Tarbell. He said he did not know what would be done with the New York offices at 490 Fifth Avenue, as he was waiting word from the receivers. He said he did not doubt that the bonds would be found to be secured to the full value.

One of the large undertakings of the company was the purchase of $3,000,000 of first mortgage bonds on the property of the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club at Rye, N. Y. These bonds will begin to mature late this year and should be retired in ten years.

STUDENT HAD PISTOLS.

Tells Magistrate His Arsenal Is Customary Equipment in Mexico.

Asked to explain the presence in his valise of two pistols, twenty rounds of ammunition in a cowpuncher's belt and a Mexican dirk, Charles Melick, who said he was a student at Columbia University, told Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham in Night Court last night that such was the customary equipment of a gentleman in Mexico, where he had recently resided. Melick, who gave his address as 549 Riverside Drive, was arraigned for violation of the Sullivan law upon complaint of George Scott of 564 West 125th St.

Scott said that Melick had been boarding with him until a few days ago, and that he discovered the arsenal in his room in an open valise. Magistrate Frothingham held him in $50 bail on each charge.

DETECTIVE SCHOOL FACULTY ANNOUNCED

Captain Carey Is Assigned as Teacher on the Subject of Homicide.

DR. GREGORY TO LECTURE

Opening of Institution Delayed Until March 10—About 100 Applicants Ready for Examination.

A list of the faculty members of the new detective school, consisting mainly of members of the Police Department, was made public yesterday afternoon by Third Deputy Commissioner Joseph A. Faurot. At the same time it was announced that the opening of the school would be postponed from March 1, the original date set, to March 10, owing to inability to install desks and other school-room equipment by that time.

The first examination of candidates, which will consist of both physical and mental tests, will be made at Police Headquarters next Monday. About 100 applicants will be examined.

The following is a list of subjects to be studied and teachers assigned:

Homicide, Captain Arthur Carey; safe and loft burglars and burglars' tools, Acting Captain John Stapleton; holdups, Detectives Sergeants Clarence Daly and Cornelius Manning; pickpockets, Detectives William Raftis, William Conroy and James Stanley; confidence men, hotel thieves and shoplifters, Detective Sergeant John Barron and Joseph Daly; flat and apartment house thieves, vacant house and rope ladder burglars and dishonest servants, Detective Sergeants Curtaine and Joseph Leonard; truck and wagon thieves, Lieutenant John Griffin and Detective Sergeant Samuel Dribben; Immigrant thieves, Detective Sergeant Vincent Di Guida; package thieves, Detective Sergeant John Finn; blackmail and extortion, Detectives James McCoy and Pucciano.

Anarchists and bombs, Lieutenant James Regan; automobile thieves, Detective Sergeant Edward Dillon; dishonest employes, Detectives William Fay and Charles Kalbfleisch; window smashers, Detective Quaine; forgers and counterfeiters, Lieutenant John J. O'Connell and Detectives August Mayer and Grover Brown; criminal identification, portrait parley and modus operandi and classification of criminal methods, Third Deputy Commissioner Joseph A. Faurot and Lieutenant John Golden; criminal investigation, Detective William Hoddy; concealed weapons, gangsters and gunmen, Sergeant Patrick Sheridan; safeguarding of prisoners and co-operation with the uniformed force, Captain Thomas M. Fay; investigating complaints and with Deputy Commissioner William J. Roddy; the police elephones ystem, Superintendent of Telegraph Michael Brennan and Assistant Superintendent William Allen.

Shadowing and tailing, Detective Henry Young and Patrolmen James Watson and Louis Barrett; stools and how to handle them, Acting Captain John Stapleton; missing persons, Acting Captain John Ayres; court procedure, the Grand Jury, Assistant District Attorney and extradition, Captain Arthur Carey and Detective William D. Roddy; arson, Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy; frauds and cheats, Detective Sergeants Mayer and Brown; industrial disorder, Detective James McManus; waterfront thieves, Sergeant Michael J. Londrigan; money-making machine swindlers, Detective James McCoy; colored thieves, Captain John Sullivan and Detective Brosnan; observation, Detective Henry Oswald; pistol practice, Patrolman Charles Wash; general psychology, mental defects and morons, Police Surgeon Sylvester Leahy; mental diseases, Dr. Menas Gregory, Bellevue Hospital; criminological and pathological psychology, Special Deputy Commissioner Carleton Simon; chemistry, Dr. Albert B. Pocini.

10 Years for U. S. Army Robbers.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 23.—James Harvey and John Wood were convicted by a military court at Fort Monroe late today on charges of kidnapping the Langley Field finance officer and four enlisted guards and robbing the post's pay car of $43,000 on Jan. 30. They were sentenced to ten years at hard labor each and will be designated by the War Department and were dishonorably discharged from the military service.

13 DIE IN FIRE TRAP ABOVE A GARAGE

21 Others Barely Escape When Swift Flames Raze a Two-Story Frame Building.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 23.—Thirteen persons lost their lives early this morning when fire swept through a rooming house over a garage at 951 Kansas Avenue. Twenty-one other persons managed to make their escape with difficulty through the halls and down the stairs of the two-story frame building.

At a late hour tonight seven of the dead had been identified and six had not. The victims were:

COLSTON, Mrs. ELISHA.
COLSTON, VIOLET, 5.
COLSTON, JOHN, 2.
SARGENT, Mrs. Anna, 63.
SARGENT, DONALD, 3, her grandson.
MUNYON, Mrs. VIELLA, 52.
MUNYON, EDGAR, her son.
BROWN, LEO.
BROWN, Mrs. LEO.
BROWN, CATHERINE, daughter of couple.
BROWN, ARTHUR, son.
BROWN, MARGARET, daughter.
BROWN, LEO Jr., son.

The rooming house contained eighteen rooms and there were thirty-four occupants. Most of them were workingmen and their families.

The fire started in the H. & H. garage on the ground floor, where fifteen motor cars were stored. There is a diversity of opinion as to whether there was an explosion.

Outsiders gave the alarm, and those who escaped said that the building was a mass of ruins in less than fifteen minutes. Caught as it were in a trap, with the exists darkened by smoke or cut off by flames, the occupants had to hurry to save themselves. Those able to leave were forced to go down the stairways, front and rear.

After the fire, when investigation was begun, most of the dead were found in the halls.

HUNT "WILD-LOOKING" MAN.

Police Investigate Reports of His Presence at Mysterious Fires.

Investigations were started yesterday by detectives under Inspector Dominick Henry and representatives of the Fire Marshal's office into reports that a "wild-looking" man had been seen in the vicinity of the several downtown places in which fires occurred Thursday night and early yesterday morning. The fires occurred within a comparatively short time. The most serious of them was in a five-story tenement at 102 Avenue C, in which, as told in yesterday's NEW YORK TIMES, several persons were injured.

Although it was said there were indications that some of the fires might have been of incendiary origin, no trace of the "wild-looking" man whom residents of the sections suspected as a pyromaniac was found. The Fire Marshal's investigators were to make a report today.

John Boehm of 324 East Fifty-third Street received injuries in the Avenue C fire which, it was said at Bellevue Hospital last night, might result in his death. He is believed to have been one of several volunteer rescuers who pulled people out of the burning building. He dropped from a window ledge and received a fractured skull.

MUST HONOR TRANSFERS.

Court Upholds Transit Commission's Order to New York Railways Co.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upheld yesterday an order of the Transit Commission, dated July 12, 1921, requiring Job E. Hedges, as receiver for the New York Railways Company, to honor transfers issued by the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company and presented at Fifty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, by carrying passengers presenting them to Sixth Avenue, and south in Sixth Avenue, without charging an additional fare. No opinion was handed down with the decision which terminated the certiorari proceedings brought by Mr. Hedges to relieve the New York Railways Company from compliance with the order.

The New York Railways Company did not attempt to refuse the transfers, as the company's franchise required their acceptance, but honored the transfers only to the extent of carrying passengers in a shuttle car to Sixth Avenue, a distance of one block. From Sixth Avenue and Fifty-third Street passengers wishing to travel further downtown were charged an additional fare.

9 LIVED IN SQUALOR WITH HORSE AND PIG

Two Men, Weak-Minded Woman and Six Children Existed on Carrots as Sole Food.

ANIMALS WERE STARVING

Children Reported Unable to Talk Intelligibly—Court Sends Them to Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Six children, whose ages range from 2 to 9 years; two men, one woman and a horse have been found in a dilapidated old two-story house, back in the hills two miles from Willowemock, Sullivan County, subsisting on carrots, the only food in the house. Clothed in ragged garments, they lived in the midst of squalor and filth, more like animals than human beings. They had had no other food than carrots for several days, and the horse, which occupied one room of the house, was without feed of any kind, its only recent nourishment being tree twigs which were thrown in to it. A pig sheltered in an old shack near by was starving and squealing for food.

The family was located by Sergeant Jack Hopkins and Trooper Fordham of the State Police, who went to Willowemock to make an investigation, by orders of the Superintendent of the Poor, Fletcher Rhodes, who had received a complaint regarding conditions there.

The woman, Nora Donovan, aged 27, unmarried, mother of four of the children, three girls and one boy, aged 2, 3, 5 and 8 years, is weak-minded and said to have been thus afflicted since birth. She refused to tell who the father of the children was.

Wilbur Wright, aged 36, a woodchopper, is the father of the other two children, one 4 years and the other 9. He is a widower, his wife having died two years ago.

Emsey Wells, a wood-chopper, aged 61 years, is the other man. It was in his house that the nine existed.

Wright and Nora Donovan and four children slept in the bed in a windowless room on the ground floor, and Wells and the other two children slept in one bad on the second floor. The bed coverings were ragged old quilts and blankets.

The children are uneducated but bright-looking youngsters. Only two were able to talk intelligibly; the other four jabber like monkeys in a tongue which no one seems able to understand except the mother, Edna, aged eight, is the only one who had ever attended school, and that only for a few weeks while she was with a family at White Sulphur Springs last year. The other five have never seen inside of a school house and neither have they attended church.

Wright and the Donovan woman and the six children were brought to Monticello, where complaint was lodged against Wright and the woman, charging improper guardianship of the children. Judge Smith, in Children's Court, paroled Nora Donovan and the children in custody of Superintendent Rhodes. The children will probably be sent to a State institution and the women to a place where the mentally incompetent are treated. Wright was released on his promise to go to work. He protested that he wished to marry Nora Donovan and take her home. He owns sixty acres of land.

$95,000 FOR JURY FEES.

Recommendation Follows Report of Estimate Board Examiners.

As a result of a report made by examiners of the Board of Estimate, Alderman Frank A. Cunningham, Chairman of the Aldermanic Finance Committee, said yesterday he would recommend an issue of $95,000 in special revenue bonds for jurors' fees, instead of $86,797.84 asked by Chamberlain Berolheimer, to be distributed by counties as follows: New York, $50,000; Bronx, $2,000; Kings, $25,000; Queens, $15,000; and Richmond, $3,000.

The report, which is signed by Joseph Haag, Secretary of the Board of Estimate, says:

"At the present time there remains a combined unexpended balance of $2,054.23 for fees and expenses of jurors for the five counties of the city. Against this balance, payrolls for fees and vouchers for expenses of $86,042.04 are in the possession of the Department of Finance awaiting payment.

"As the net deficit to date is approximately $86,000 and payrolls and vouchers from the various courts of several counties are still to be submitted, I would suggest that your board recommend a sum in excess of the request of the Chamberlain, say $95,000. This course will probably obviate the necessity of a further request at a later date for additional funds."

HOPE TO RAISE $1,200,000.

American Committee for Devastated France Concludes Plans.

The American Committee for Devastated France, meeting yesterday at the home of Miss Anna Morgan, 3 Sutton Place, concluded plans whereby the committee expects to raise $1,200,000 for the invaded regions between now and June. The committee desires to send 200 American business and professional women on a six weeks' tour of France, seventy-five of whom will be from New York City.

The Sponsoring Committee for the "Good Will Election," by which the members of the tour will be chosen, is presided over by Arthur Williams and Governor Smith as honorary President. Its members include representatives of the nation's biggest stores, railroads and other industries.

Votes for candidates will cost 10 cents each. Sixty thousand votes will insure the election of a candidate and the trip except the mother, Edna, aged eight, is to Europe. Boston, already has chosen seven young women, which means $42,000 for the fund.

The Sponsoring Committee will hold a rally at Madison Square Garden on March 11, to which all candidates and their friends are invited. Music, two speakers, vaudeville turns and other features are planned for that occasion.

SHOW GIRL FIGURES IN HINE DIVORCE SUIT

Referee Recommends a Decree for Wife After Witnesses Testify as to Raid on Apartment.

ALIMONY OF $250 A MONTH

Custody of Child Given to Mother—Court Reserves Decision on Report.

John A. Ruston, as referee, submitted yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Faber of Brooklyn a report recommending that an absolute divorce be given to Mrs. Gertrude J. Hine of Locust Valley, L. I., from Francis Worthington Hine, who was a member of the commercial paper firm of Bayne, Hine & Co. at 59 Wall Street. He recommended a grant to Mrs. Hine of $250 a month alimony and the custody of their child, Mary, 3 years old. The Hines were married in 1913.

Mrs. Hine named Dorothy A. Stokes, a twenty-two-year-old show girl, as corespondent. The evidence upon which the suit was based was obtained at a raid on the night of Dec. 12 by Frederick G. Wacker of Lake Forest, Ill. Mrs. Hine's brother-in-law, and Herbert R. Johnson, a private detective, upon Hine's apartment at 9 East Eighty-seventh Street. It was testified that Hine drove the raiders off with a revolver.

Detective Johnson said he did not see into the apartment as he was too busy watching the gun.

Wacker testified: "I had an idea that I might get hold of his wrist but he swung around and put the gun to my stomach. I was in a kind of mental blank at that time and we just gazed at each other. Some one said to get out. I said, 'all right,' and he (Hine) turned around and laughed."

On the stand Hine admitted that Miss Stokes was in the apartment at the time of the raid. Replying to a question whether he saw Wacker there replied: "Yes. I will never forget him as long as I live. It was the funniest thing I ever saw."

Miss Stokes testified she was in the sitting room when the raiders came. She said she left the apartment with her sister some time later.

Donald Bayne of 149 West Eighteenth Street, testified that he had seen Hine with the corespondent on numerous occasions and that he had seen Hine kiss Miss Stokes.

Justice Faber reserved decision.

Virginian Cleared of Murder Charge

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23.—Thomas Pollard, real estate broker, was found not guilty by a jury tonight of the murder of his former stenographer, Mrs. Thelma Ham Richardson, who was shot to death in front of the Pollard home on Dec. 11.

HOPE TO SAVE $39,000 OF MARCINO THEFTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

but the private detective chief claimed to have found coded directions in it.

"I have not yet received your bond list, and will appreciate it if you will have it ready when I get there," the letter said.

Marcino wrote that Abraham Goldman, his father-in-law, would go with him to Warren on Feb. 3. He suggested that it would be advisable to hold a meeting of the Directors on that day.

The letter continued: "I notice by the end of the week you will have $30,000 for investment. I think you should use no less than $50,000 for this purpose, and would suggest that you arrange to set enough bonds to make up that amount."

Marcino expressed the hope that "the examination would be completed in time to let Gilligan (former cashier) out by the end of the week, and added that he would have Mr. Goldman arrange to have Taylor's salary advanced to $300 a month. Taylor was receiving $50 a week as President. The detectives said they regarded this reference as applying not to Taylor's salary at the Warren bank, but to an intention to make him head of a bank on Ogden Avenue, Chicago, of which Marcino was trying to gain control.

"I was sorry to learn that Mr. Mawdey killed himself last Monday," was the last line. It was said that those working on the case knew of no one named Mawdey connected with any of the several phases.

Warrant Also for Goldman.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 23.—Warrants for the arrest of Joseph Marcino and Abraham Goldman, wanted in connection with the disappearance of bonds and funds from the First National Bank in Warren, were issued early tonight by United States Commissioner Edward T. Broadhurst, at the request of Department of Justice Agent William J. Gaffney.

The warrants were immediately forwarded to United States Marshal William J. Keville in Boston. Both are charged with embezzlement of bank funds.

WARREN, Mass., Feb. 23.—Residents of this town face heavy losses as depositors or as stockholders in the First National Bank here, through the theft of $313,000 of its securities.

The bank conducted both savings and commercial departments, and individual losses to depositors in the former will run as high as $2,000. In the latter the town's account of about $9,000 is believed to be among the largest. As the capital stock is only $50,000, and the Directors are men of moderate means, a 100 per cent. assessment on stockholders and an attempt to hold the latter liable would fall far short of compensating for the shortage. Only through recovery of the bonds would the bank have a chance to make up any considerable part of the loss, and counsel has been retained to do all possible to press the claim of the institution to the bonds which were sold in Buffalo by Joseph Marcino.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Joseph Marcino, missing harbor financier, has not committed suicide, it was said today by detectives searching for him in connection with transactions alleged to have cost investors more than a half million dollars.

Marcino's letter to Abraham Goldman, his father-in-law, in which he intimated that death was the only way out for him, the detectives say, was only a clever plan to throw searchers off the trail. They said they were paying no attention to it.

Frank L. Taylor, fugitive $30-a-week President of the First National Bank of Warren, Mass., a Marcino institution which failed last week for $213,000, was held in $10,000 bond today by United States Commissioner Glass for return to the Massachusetts town for trial.

BANK WRECKER SOUGHT LAGUARDIA'S AID HERE

Latter Assisted Marcino's Insurance Company for a Few Weeks, but Withdrew Later.

Joseph B. Marcino, who is being sought for wrecking several banks, did not meet with much success in his attempted invasion of New York. He used the Niagara Life Insurance Company, which he controlled through ownership of the Bison Holding Corporation, to interest men like Congressman-elect F. H. LaGuardia in his plans to gain a large backing of Italians. All of them, however, including Mr. LaGuardia, got out of the company.

Their names were used, however, for some time after they said they had severed their connection with the company. In a list of the Board of Directors of the Niagara Insurance Company, published in a pamphlet issued by the company last November, appeared the names of Dr. Thomas Darlington, former Health Commissioner of New York, and Joseph Sapinsky, a law partner of Mr. LaGuardia, who said yesterday that his partner had never qualified as a director.

Dr. Darlington was also emphatic in stating that he had never qualified as a director of the company, or had had anything to do with it officially.

"I met the president of the company, E. H. Burke, some time last summer," said Dr. Darlington, "and he asked me to invest some money in the company and act as medical director. I refused to take any financial interest in the company and turned the offer down. Later I was asked to become a director and to be medical director, and agreed to do so on a salary basis if the company should come to New York, as was planned at that time. Nothing ever came of it, and I received a letter some time later which gave me to understand that the arrangement had been canceled.

"I never saw Marcino and did not know much of the company's plans. Inasmuch as I was to work for them merely on a salary, as I would for any reputable insurance company, that is not to be wondered at. I did get somewhat suspicious of them after a while from some things that were said at one of the meetings, but never really knew anything about their affairs."

Mr. LaGuardia first became interested in the company last June or July, when Marcino went to him and retained him as counsel for the company. The plan, as Marcino explained it to LaGuardia, was to sell insurance to the Italians in New York, and it was obvious that Marcino wanted LaGuardia connected with the company because of his influence with Italians here. Mr. LaGuardia said he found that most of the affairs of the company were apparently in good shape at that time, and that he had Marcino recall some of the company's funds from one or two banks where he thought it was prejudicial to the company's interests to have such large amounts of money in these banks. Frank Stoddard, Superintendent of Insurance, helped him to do this, Mr. LaGuardia said.

"During the few weeks that I was connected with the company, I kept them out of trouble," said Mr. LaGuardia, "and I do not see why they were not prevented from scattering the company's resources after I left. I did not try to interest many persons here in the company and I severed my connection with it in August."

It was in August, according to the Burns agency, that Marcino was arrested by Burns detectives for wrecking the Bank of Perris in California. Marcino was paroled in Mr. LaGuardia's custody for a time.

Marcino went out to Chicago and got his father-in-law, Abraham Goldman, a wealthy man, to put up enough money to make good the losses to the California depositors," said a Burns representative.

"When we found that the losses were being compromised we would have nothing more to do with the case, for it merely meant turning Marcino free to do it all over again. Just what his operations were in New York at that time we do not know at this office, although our Buffalo office is fully conversant with all the affairs of the Niagara company."

Judge Francis X. Mancuso of General Sessions was indignant yesterday that his name had been brought into the case.

"If I did not know Marcino never heard of him, in fact," said Judge Mancuso. "Mr. LaGuardia came to me and told me that they wanted to move the company to New York and wished to interest Italians in it, and it seemed to me on the surface to be a good thing to do. But I never invested anything in the company and had nothing to do with it."

Marcino and those connected with him are said to have impressed several persons with the large amounts of money they claimed to be able to raise. The Burns people found that about this same time, last Summer, Marcino was trying to borrow large sums from banks in this city, some of them with Italian connections, for the purpose of extending his operations to New York. He failed in every instance, however, for the banks inquired of the Burns agency as to Marcino's standing.

Marcino's name did not appear among officials listed in Niagara Current, the house organ of the Niagara Life Insurance Company; but there was a little personal notice which read:

"President Burns and General Superintendent Marcino visited New York City on Nov. 10 and held important agency conferences with Vincent Jervis and M. O. Rini."

An announcement on another page read: "Niagara Life is beginning to take on the aspect of a national institution. Preliminary steps have been taken to enter the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts."

There was also this item: "W. W. Streeter, Insurance Department Examiner, just compelled a preliminary examination of the company. His advices indicate that he found Niagara Life in better condition than ever before in its history."

Agents were notified that if they were worth their salt they would each bring in $20,000 in business between Nov. 10, the day Mar

BROADWAY ROBBER GETS $5,000 JEWELS

Smashes Show Window as Hundreds Pass and Escapes With Loot in Waiting Taxi.

TAKES ENORMOUS RISKS

Store in Busy Washington Heights Sections Four Blocks From Scene of Last Hold-Up.

A jewelry store was robbed of $5,000 worth of diamonds last night at 3,877 Broadway, between 146th and 147th Streets, about four blocks from Thursday night's drug store hold-up at 145th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Like the drug store robbers, the jewel thieves approached and escaped from the scene of the crime in a yellow taxi and committed the robbery itself with astounding rapidity and disregard of enormous risks.

The time and place chosen by the robbers were accompanied by an almost maximum danger of interference. Only a block and a half away from the subway station at Broadway and 145th Street, and across the street from the Hamilton Theatre, the jewelry store is located in one of the busiest sections of Washington Heights. About 7 o'clock last night, when the robbery occurred, hundreds of people on their way home from work were passing the store on both sides of Broadway.

Abraham and Silvia Kobrin, brother and sister, who with their brother George are the proprietors of the store, were behind the counter with a clerk, David Marmin. The Kobrins have a wholesale jewelry place at 49 Maiden Lane and another retail shop at 5,503 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Breaks Show Window.

Two customers had just left the store after making a purchase, and the three inside were discussing the sale, when they heard a muffled sound outside. Mildly interested, they looked out. For a second there was nothing to see except the passing figures of men and women, hurrying in the cold. But the thudding noise was followed by a succession of tinkling noises as fragments of plate glass fell inside the show window, and then a pair of swiftly moving hands darted into their gaze.

As the Kobrins and their clerk leaped toward the front of the store, their eyes riveted on the show window, they could see nothing of the thief except his hands and arms. It was a grotesque thing, to see his long thin fingers, like talons, with no body attached, swiftly and deftly moving under the glare of electric lights, scooping up piles of diamond rings, bracelets, wrist watches, stickpin and so on, and pulling them out through a hole in the window. The thief worked with remarkable speed. He had finished his job and was running up Broadway toward 147th Street before the passersby had noticed him or the jewelers had dashed out of the store shouting incoherently that they had been robbed.

The robber crossed 147th Street and jumped into a taxicab that had been standing on the northern curb a little in from Broadway, with the engine running. His machine was half-day down the block toward Riverside Drive before a crowd, headed by the jewelers, reached 147th Street. Marmin, the clerk, without hat or coat, hailed another taxi and set out in pursuit of the thief's car, which broke all speed laws, turning into Riverside Drive on two wheels and racing south.

Pursued in Vain by Crowd.

The crowd chased it on foot for a block or so, and Marmin, in the second taxi, kept up the pursuit for several blocks, but the fleeing cab finally lost itself in the heavy traffic on the Drive and escaped.

The Kobrins notified the police of the West 152d Street Station and turned over to them a brick wrapped in newspaper with which the window had been broken. According to the jewelers, they complained to the police about a week ago that two or three suspicious-looking men had been lounging around the store. Detectives watched the store for several days and warned away two or three men who looked suspicious. Persons in the neighborhood of the store supplied information about loungers they had seen last night, indicating that in addition to the taxicab driver and the actual thief, the gang included one or more men who acted as look-outs.

FIND LOST ACTOR DOG.

Teddie, Goldwyn Company's Strayed Star, Restored to Owner.

Teddie, an 11-year-old prize-winning collie, missing since Nov. 15 last, was returned yesterday to his owner, Philip T. Krainin, 419 Convent Avenue, by Detectives Humphrey and Ornstern of the West 153d Street Station. Since the dog's disappearance Miss Beatrice Krainin, 17-year-old daughter of Mr. Krainin, had searched for him constantly, and a week ago she told her father that she had seen him near Eighty-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue.

Investigation showed that the dog, when seen by Miss Krainin, had been in the possession of Mrs. Harry Willer of 59 West Eighty-seventh Street. Mrs. Willer said her son, Warren Baldwin, had bought the dog from a dealer in West Twenty-seventh Street for $35. The dealer, who said he bought the dog from a man he believed to be reputable, refunded the purchase money and Mr. Baldwin turned over the dog to the detectives for return to Mr. Krainin.

Mr. Krainin valued Teddie at $500. The dog has frequently appeared in motion pictures produced by the Goldwyn Company.

BAG OF BONDS GETS ARNSTEIN INTO JAIL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

who said he was Maurice Shulman and who was talking from Montreal. The substance of their talk was that Shulman consented to purchase $20,000 worth of securities in some company from Small and arranged to send the money to Small in a few days. We want time to get in touch with Shulman in Montreal to find out just what that transaction was about."

"What was Miss Wells's connection with the matter?" the Inspector was asked.

"Well, I don't know that she had any connection with the presence of the bag in the suite," he replied. "She was brought down here for interrogation because the detectives had seen her in the company of the men for several days. I have satisfied myself about her and I have allowed her to go."

Before the woman left Police Headquarters, however, three detectives entered the Inspector's office with two other women, whose identity was not revealed. They were questioned at length and later emerged from Coughlin's office with Miss Wells and rode away in an automobile. The Inspector said that they were known to be friends of some of the men under arrest, but they denied they knew anything about the bag or its contents.

Two hours after they left, Eugene F. McGee, who was Arnstein's counsel when he was arrested in 1920, visited the six prisoners in their cells and later announced that he had been informed by the lieutenant on desk duty that they had been held on a grand larceny charge.

"The lieutenant was unable to tell me the amount of the larceny," the lawyer added, "and altogether appeared to be very vague as to the details of the charge."

McGee was accompanied to Police Headquarters in an automobile by a man who said he was Jack Allen.

"Allen tells me that the bag and its contents belonged to him," McGee said. "The bond about which the detectives seem to be so much excited matured some time ago and is useless. Allen has been selling stock for the National Equitable Investment Company, and the papers relating to that firm are his. Some other papers which the police also have they found in the bag Allen knows nothing about."

WOMAN LEAPS NINE STORIES TO DEATH

Mrs. James W. Johnston Was Ill and Had Been Confined to Park Avenue Apartment.

Left alone in a room in her apartment at 1,075 Park Avenue at noon yesterday, Mrs. Bessie Rust Johnston, wife of James W. Johnston, Treasurer of the Western Electric Company of 195 Broadway, forced a window which had been nailed down and leaped nine stories to a paved court yard below. She was instantly killed.

The apartment is at the southeast corner of Eighty-eighth Street and Park Avenue in an exclusive apartment house section of the city. Mrs. Johnston had been ill for several months and was under the care of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Philip de Forest Rust, a trained nurse who lives in Boston, but who came here a few weeks ago to look after the sick woman.

Mrs. Rust left her patient alone in the room for a few minutes while she answered the door bell. When she returned she saw Mrs. Johnston standing on the outside window ledge, but before she could reach her Mrs. Johnston jumped.

All the windows in the apartment had been nailed down and Mrs. Rust was at a loss to explain how the sick woman, who was physically weak, could open the window. Dr. Hubert Howe, of 870 Park Avenue, the family physician, had been visiting his patient daily. He said yesterday that Mrs. Johnston's disorder was not mental and she had shown no signs of being depressed.

Mr. Johnston, who was at his office at the time, was notified of the tragedy and immediately hurried home, reaching there at the time an ambulance surgeon from Flower Hospital pronounced his wife dead.

Four children survive Mrs. Johnston: Mrs. Henry King Duff of Montclair, N. J.; Harry Rust Johnston, recent graduate of Williams College; Miss Bessie Johnston, who is attending Smith College, and Mrs. Robert Stevens Hammond of Chicago. Harry Rust Johnston is Vice President of the Chatham-Phoenix National Bank.

The body will be taken to Chicago today on the Twentieth Century Limited.

STORM VICTIM BURIED AS WIFE LOSES LIMBS

North Dakota Family Frozen Near Home—Kentucky Sisters Found Dead and Starving.

WAHPETON, N. D., Feb. 23.—A victim of the recent blizzard, John P. Wolfe, a Richland County farmer, aged 31, was buried at Hankinson today, while in a hospital here his widow, who was with him in the storm, underwent amputation of both hands and a foot.

The family was caught in the blizzard and lost their way, being found thirty-six hours later only 200 yards from their house. The father, found standing face to the storm to shield his wife and two children, huddled in a sled, lived several days, though his arms and legs were frozen solid.

The son, aged 7, had his feet slightly frozen, but he quickly recovered. The baby, when found under the ice-crusted blankets, was nestled in her mother's arms, unharmed, shielded by the hands that today were amputated.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23.—Neighbors, on entering a cottage at Dayton, Ky., last night found Mrs. Maria L. Mansfield, 67 years old, half famished and helpless, lying in bed beside the frozen body of her dead sister, Mrs. Margaret Lanham, 75. Both women were fully clothed. There was neither heat, food nor water in the house.

Coroner Hughes said he believed Mrs. Lanham had been dead for perhaps a week and that death was due to pneumonia, brought on by starvation and cold. Her sister, daily growing weaker from lack of food, had lain beside the dead woman for days, not knowing she had perished. She thought her sister was only sleeping, Mrs. Mansfield said last night during lucid moments.

Mrs. Mansfield refused to go to a hospital, declaring she and her sister had "never believed in" physicians and that she had enough physical courage to cure herself.

FACES WHITE SLAVE CHARGE

Sailor Who Eloped to Poughkeepsie Held on Federal Complaint.

Arthur Ainscough, the English seaman charged with the abduction of Miss Ivy Davey, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davey of 850 Undercliff Avenue, Edgewater, N. J., was arraigned last night before Recorder William Ellis in Edgewater. N. J. Federal Agent Joseph Holmes said that the prisoner was wanted by the Federal authorities on a charge of violating the Mann White Slave act, the evidence being that Ainscough had eloped with the girl to Poughkeepsie, where they were recently found.

Ainscough was remanded to prison to await hearing at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning before Commissioner Arthur Agnew at Hackensack on the Federal charge. Louis August of Edgewater appeared for the prisoner.

Miss Davey and her five months' old baby, Hugh, have been living with her parents since she was brought back. She was in court when the defendant was arraigned.

TAXI DRIVER SENT TO JAIL.

Gets Ten Days for Operating Without Hacking License.

A sentence of ten days in the workhouse was imposed yesterday by Magistrate Norman J. Marsh in Jefferson Market Court on Arthur Berthoff, taxicab driver, of 161 East Thirty-fourth Street. He had been arrested Thursday night at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street charged with operating a taxicab without a hack license and failing to show his chauffeur's license when asked for it.

The arrest was made by John Drennan, chief of the State Automobile License Bureau, who said in court that, according to his information, hundreds of taxi drivers were operating without hacking licenses.

BULLARD DENOUNCES CRIPPLERS OF ARMY

General Tells Society of Genesee Military Force Is In Something of a Fix.

AIMS BLOW AT CONGRESS

Cites Paring Work of National Legislators and Declares Savings Transferred to "Pork Barrel."

Sharp criticism of Congress for its attitude with regard to national defense was made by General Robert Lee Bullard, Commander of the Second Army Corps area, in an address last night at the twelfth annual dinner of the Society of the Genesee at the Hotel Commodore.

"The army," said the General, "is in statu quo, which means a hell of a fix."

General Oliver B. Bridgman, retiring President of the society, presided at the dinner, which was also addressed by Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, Lieut. Gov. George R. Lunn, James A. Hamilton, Secretary of State of New York; Senator-elect Royal S. Copeland and Job E. Hedges.

"The army took away from the Indians all of the land of this country and gave it to our own people," said General Bullard. "It cut off about three-fifths of Mexico and made us a present of that. It licked my people down South and kept them from tearing the country up. It helped push across the continental railroads.

"It conquered the yellow fever and wiped out malaria and showed how to dig the Panama Canal. It kept Germany from bleeding France, trimming England and squaring the United States. Now, after all of this, Congress says: 'We have got no more use for it. Let's wipe it out.'

"So they cut off hundreds of capable officers, trained in war and reduced in grade other hundreds of old experienced, invaluable non-commissioned officers; stopped the gentle increase of the National Guard and largely blocked the development of the Reserves, thereby paralyzing—almost killing—the whole plan for national defense.

"All of this greatly to the joy of the pacifists, whom, during the war, we cursed as the very worst enemies the country ever had. Greatly also to the joy of many politicians who have transferred the consequent savings to the 'pork barrel.'"

The vulnerability of the country lies in the vicinity of New York, General Bullard said, and he declared that if any "good, strong enemy" came he would find it easy to get in here. "You and all yours might easily be made his in spite of your best efforts then to resist," he added.

During the dinner announcement was made of the election of the following officers of the society for the year: President, Elbridge L. Adams; Vice Presidents, David Jayne Hill of Washington, D. C.; Abraham Benedict, Byron R. Newton of Bayside, Harlan W. Rippey of Rochester, William Noonan, Rochester, and Jeremiah G. Hickey, Rochester; Secretary, Eugene M. Moore; Treasurer, Harry C. Michaels; historian, William Mill Butler, and chaplain, the Right Rev. Herbert Shipman.

TO BE RECTOR EMERITUS.

Dr. Steen of Ascension Church to Receive Salary for Life.

The Rev. Dr. John P. Steen, for fifty-three years rector of the Ascension Memorial Episcopal Church in West Forty-third Street, probably will become rector emeritus on Easter Monday, with his present salary for life. An arrangement, sanctioned by Bishop Manning and the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New York, provides that the vestry may take out a $13,000 second mortgage, after which Dr. Steen is to have a lien on the property if his salary is not met. This settlement is waiting only for the approval of a Supreme Court Justice.

Dr. Steen for some time has been in favor of selling the church property which is valuable for business purposes, and merging with another church in a residential district. The vestry, however, insists on keeping the church in Forty-third Street.

LAWYER FORGER GETS 1 TO 5 YEARS IN PRISON

Lazarus Shenfeld Is Sent to Sing Sing—Judge Scores Robbed Banks for Laxity.

A sentence of from one to five years in Sing Sing was imposed yesterday by Judge Collins in General Sessions on Lazarus Shenfeld, a lawyer, who several days ago pleaded guilty to six indictments charging forgery. He confessed that he forged administration papers and obtained $10,000 from banks on dormant accounts.

When he presented the papers he pretended that the depositors had died. It was revealed that he had forged the names of thirty fictitious persons as claimants to estates of depositors.

Shenfeld would have received a heavier sentence had not a physician reported that he was a sufferer from heart disease. In passing sentence Judge Collins said: "Banking officials are largely to blame for the success of this man's criminal scheme. They deserve condemnation. Apparently their main thought is the easy, sordid matters that mean dollars and cents. The Superintendent of Banks would be justified in making the banks from which Shenfeld obtained this money explain how this happened."

DEFENDS LIVING WAGE.

McAdoo, in Labor Publication, Declares Principle Fundamental.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A statement on the living wage and condemnation of attempts to challenge it are made by William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury, in the current issue of Labor, a publication owned by the railway unions. In some quarters today the importance of the article was stressed because it was the first article coming from Mr. McAdoo since his statement in Atlanta that he would accept the Democratic nomination for President should it be offered to him.

Mr. McAdoo prefaced his article with a quotation by Chairman Hooper of the Railway Labor Board, characterizing the living wage as "mellifluous phraseology."

"It is surprising," Mr. McAdoo wrote, "to find that the principle of the living wage has been challenged. Denial of this principle in wage adjustments offends every principle of economic justice and order.

"The fundamental of life is the opportunity to work and the right to receive for that work a wage sufficient, at least, to sustain the life of the worker and provide reasonable comforts for his family and education for his children. Civilization means that, if it mean anything at all.

"There is a constant cry, efficient labor, but how can underfed, undereducated, unsupported, unambitious labor be efficient? How can discontented labor be efficient? If efficiency pays, then it pays to get efficiency—and the only way to get efficiency is to pay labor a wage that will give it its strength, clothe its body, improve its intelligence, compose its mind and sustain its family in reasonable comfort.

"This cannot be accomplished by computation, whether applied through arbitrary power of the employer operating upon the necessities of the employes through court injunctions or industrial courts or otherwise."

HONORS BRUSH AT DINNER.

Hog Island Team Celebrates Reunion at Engineers' Club.

The Hog Island Team, an organization composed of former engineers of the Hog Island shipyards, celebrated its second annual reunion last night with a dinner at the Engineers' Club. M. C. Brush, President of the American International Corporation and former head at the shipyards, was the guest of honor.

Mr. Brush, in an address, said there never had been a failure at sea by any of the 110 ships built at the shipyards. Others who spoke were R. D. Galtwood, C. J. Fay, H. A. Arthur, T. E. Breen and J. D. Andrew. It was announced that the Emergency Fleet Corporation had 388 steel vessels in active operation, eighty-seven of which were Hog Island ships.

Today's Radio Program

Eastern Standard Time.
Feb. 24, 1923.

STATION WEAF, NEW YORK.
492-Meter Wave Length.

4:30 P. M.—Recital by Marguerite Timberlake, soprano.
6:00 P. M.—Piano solos by Edwena S. Owen.
6:15 P. M.—Soprano solos by Marguerite Timberlake.
7:00 P. M.—"Government Interference in Business," by ex-Governor Haskell of Oklahoma.
7:45 P. M.—Concert, zither and guitar music by Henry and Fred Stahl.
8:00 P. M.—Dramatic and Humorous Readings by Irving Feinson.
8:10 P. M.—Magdaleine Brard, pianist.
8:25 P. M.—Concert by the University Male Quartet.
8:45 P. M.—Magdaleine Brard, pianist.
9:00 P. M.—Zither and guitar music by Henry and Fred Stahl.
9:15 P. M.—Poems by Robert W. Service read by Irving Feinson.
9:30 P. M.—Concert by the University Male Quartet.

STATION WJZ, NEWARK.
360-Meter Wave Length.

9:00 A. M.—Early reports and prices on farm products.
11:55 A. M.—Arlington time signals, weather forecast.
12 M.—Opening prices on active stocks and bonds, grain, coffee and sugar; midday reports and prices on farm products; music.
1:15 P. M.—Lottie F. Carmen, contralto.
4:00 P. M.—Closing prices on stocks, bonds, grain, coffee and sugar; special features.
5:35 P. M.—Bradstreet's report on finance and business.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wiggily bedtime story.
8:30 P. M.—Fashions.
8:45 P. M.—Gertrude Rennyson, soprano.
9:00 P. M.—"Good Housekeeping," by Elizabeth Toombs.
9:15 P. M.—Gertrude Rennyson, soprano.
9:30 P. M.—Syncopated Symphonies by Vincent Lopez Orchestra, direct from the Hotel Pennsylvania Grill.
9:55-10:00 P. M.—Arlington time signals, weather forecast.
10:00 P. M.—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Current topics.

STATION WOR, NEWARK.
400-Meter Wave Length.

5:30 P. M.—Joint program by Mr. and Mrs. Safford.
8:00 P. M.—Readings from the history of the United States.
8:15 P. M.—"Looking Backward," by Phebe A. Scott.
8:35 P. M.—"A Look at Yourself," by Dr. J. G. Craigen.
8:15 P. M.—Concert by the Royal Society Orchestra.
8:50 P. M.—Book review by Earl Dana.
9:10 P. M.—"Cork," by Edward Perley.

STATION WGI, SCHENECTADY.
270-Meter Wave Length.

12:00 M.—Standard time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Noon stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather forecast, on 485 meters.

STATION WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
333-Meter Wave Length.

7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Business talk.
8:00 P. M.—Program by Grace Kempton, soprano; old-time favorites by Elmer Paddock, baritone.

STATION WIP, PHILADELPHIA.
400-Meter Wave Length.

1:30 to 2 P. M.—Recital by Emily Hazen, soprano; Dorothy Nelson, pianist.
3:05 to 3:30 P. M.—Concert by Mailmer Musical Club Woman's Quartet.
10:10 P. M.—Dance music by Charlie Marr's Orchestra in the L'Aiglon Cafe.

STATION WGY, SCHENECTADY.
380-Meter Wave Length.

6:00 P. M.—Lake news and sports.
6:15 P. M.—Condition of Massachusetts highways.
6:30 P. M.—Code practice.
9:00 P. M.—"The Boy, the Girl and the Savings Bank," C. M. Spencer. Selections by Janette Fraser, 'cellist; Edna L. Banks, soprano. Health talk by A. E. Baird. Concert by Janette Fraser, 'cellist; Edna Louise Banks, soprano.

STATION WNAC, BOSTON, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.

4:00-5:00 P. M.—Dance music by Shepard Colonial Orchestra.
9:30-11 P. M.—Dance music.

STATION WGR, BUFFALO, N. Y.
380-Meter Wave Length.

12:15 P. M.—Weather and market report (485 meters).
2:00 P. M.—Music.
3:00 P. M.—Music.
4:00 P. M.—Aeolian recital.
5:00 P. M.—Weather and market reports (485 meters).
7:30 P. M.—Digest of the day's news.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH.
360-Meter Wave Length.

10:00 A. M.—Music.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; report of river conditions.
6:00 P. M.—Astronomical.
7:00 P. M.—News; Youth's Companion stories.
7:30 P. M.—A visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Addresses.
8:30 P. M.—Concert, consisting of solos, duos, trios and quartet numbers.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO.
400-Meter Wave Length.

7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Musical program. Henrietta Peplin, soprano; Hawaiian Duo, Janey Hickey, contralto; J. V. Johnson, ukulele and Hawaiian guitar; Isham Jones Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—News and sports.
10:05-10:25 P.M.—Youth's Companion stories.

STATION WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA.
400-Meter Wave Length.

8:45 P. M.—Chinese concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sport News.
7:35 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program by United Township High School Orchestra of East Moline, Ill.
9:30 P. M.—Educational lecture.
10:30 P. M.—Dance program.

STATION WSB, ATLANTA, GA.
400-Meter Wave Length.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Concert by the Salvation Army.
11:45 P. M.—Radiavt concert by American Legion Band.

STATION WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
360-Meter Wave Length.

8:30-10:00 P. M.—Concert by the Calumet Five of New Albany, Ind.; soprano solos, Alice Monroe; piano solos, Jane Whitaker; historical records; official Central Standard time announced at 10 o'clock.

STATION KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.
400-Meter Wave Length.

8:30-9:15 P. M.—News and concert.
10:05-10:30 P. M.—Songs and bedtime story.
11:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Instrumental and vocal music.

STATION WKAQ, PORTO RICO.
360-Meter Wave Length.

7:30 P. M.—Musical program.

STATION PWX, HAVANA, CUBA.
400-Meter Wave Length.

9:00-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.

STATION 2LO, LONDON, ENGLAND.
360-Meter Wave Length.

11:00 midnight news.
12:15 A. M. 2:30 A. M.—Dance music and vocal selections.
3:30 A. M.—News.
5:30 A. M.—Orchestra and vocal recitals.
10:00 P. M.—Children's bedtime stories.
11:30 P. M.—Songs.

Dance To-night

Harlem was now dance blue with all the thrills—saxophones, chromatic scales, harps, the veiled trombone, the muted cornet—all on Brunswick Records, the world's truest reproductions, to put new life into the old phonograph to-night.

[illegible]

Johnny Jones plays them

They play on any phonograph

Brunswick

Dioxogen

kills germs with Oxygen

As a mouthwash, Dioxogen reaches the tiny crevices between the teeth and other places never touched by a toothbrush. It does its work quickly, thoroughly and safely, leaving the mouth with that pleasant, wholesome feeling that comes only from real cleanliness.

At All Druggists

Baker's Cocoa

is the ideal drink for growing children

Not only does its delicious flavor and aroma appeal to the palate but it supplies the body with a considerable amount of pure, wholesome and nutritious food.

Children, owing to their almost ceaseless activity, frequently require as large an amount of nourishment as adults, and good cocoa is a valuable aid in the carefully arranged diet. But its quality must be good and no cocoa can quite so well meet the requirements of dietitian, physician, nurse or housekeeper as "BAKER'S"

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

ALFRED A. KNOPF PUBLISHER — BOOKS — 220 WEST 42 ST. New York

YOU CAN NOW BUY BOOKS BY THE LABEL

THAT is what the BORZOI imprint signifies on the back of a book. It guarantees merit in the contents and mileage in the binding. It means a book bound well enough to put on the shelf, and written well enough to take down! It is the trademark of books written to read, to retain, and to recur to. In brief, it is a new epoch in books—all kinds of books—books to while away time and books to improve it—but above all, books that show editorial care in the contents and a corresponding respect in the way they are put together.

Start Reading BORZOI BOOKS Today.

The Contents will impress your mind. The Binding will enrich your Home.

In Canada Borzoi Books can be obtained from The Macmillan Company of Canada, Ltd., St. Martin's House, Toronto.

Entire Contents of this advertisement, Copyright, 1923, by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.

ALFRED A. KNOPF PUBLISHER — BOOKS — 220 WEST 42 ST. New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

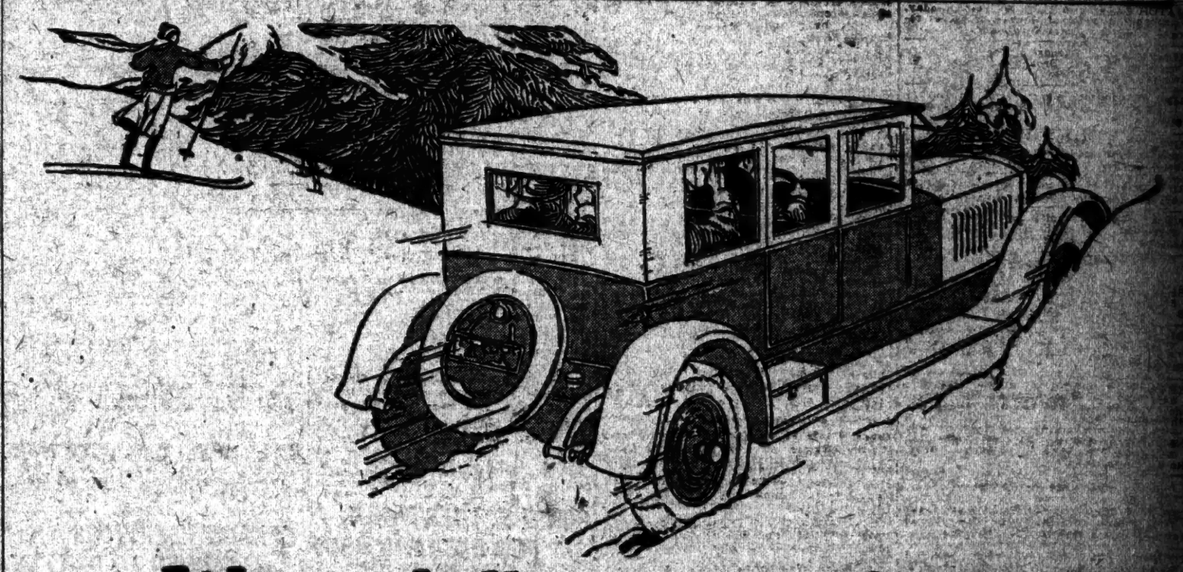
THIS WEEK'S FREEMAN NOW ON SALE

China and Chinese Influence
by Bertrand Russell

Moscova Rediviva
by Charles Recht

Articles on Politics, Literature, Painting

THE FREEMAN
15 cents at all stands
Or by mail of The Freeman, 116 West 13th Street, New York.



Wintry hills are "pie" for Tydol

You're off to a snappy start and pick-up. Your chains crunch the slippery roads with a firm grip.

Your favorite hill looms ahead. An extra touch and Tydol responds! Up, up, up you go, past the chugging gear-shifters and over the top with something to spare.

Wintry hills are "pie" for Tydol, for every drop of Tydol is packed with power. Every drop vaporizes quickly and completely. Tydol burns clean and carbon-less on the lean 15 to 1 mixture.

Drive up and fill up with Tydol today—the orange and black pumps are everywhere.

TIDE WATER OIL SALES CORPORATION
250 West 57th St., New York

More air—less gas

With low grade gasoline: 8 parts air to 1 part of gasoline

With TYDOL Economy Gasoline: 15 parts air to 1 part of gasoline

TYDOL
ECONOMY GASOLINE

For full Tydol economy use Veedol motor oil

TUNNEY REGAINS HIS RING HONORS

Beats Greb in Exciting Bout in Garden for Light-Heavyweight Title.

BATTLE IS A STORMY ONE

Mingled Cheers and Hisses Greet Decision at End of the Fifteen Rounds.

15,000 FANS ARE PRESENT

Majority Show Hostility to the Dethroned Champion, Who Is Booed Frequently.

Gene Tunney, idol of Greenwich Village and a product of Uncle Sam's Marine Corps, regained the American light heavyweight championship from Harry Greb of Pittsburgh in a spectacular fifteen-round bout, which had a crowd of about 15,000 people in a continuous uproar of excitement at Madison Square Garden last night.

Tunney carried off the decision of Judges Charles E. Miles and Charles Meighan and Referee Patsy Haley after one of the stormiest light heavyweight battles seen in a Garden ring since the revival of boxing here. The verdict carried with it the title which Tunney lost to Greb on May 23, 1922, in the Garden.

The verdict was greeted with a demonstration of mingled acclaim and disapproval by the great crowd which witnessed the struggle. The admirers of Tunney, in an overwhelming majority, rocked the Garden with their cheers. Greb's admirers, however, made themselves heard in the outburst with a forceful demonstration of disapproval.

The majority of ringside critics approved the decision. However, it was not undivided. Like the spectators, the critics were not unanimous. While the majority thought the decision justified, there were several who expressed disapproval.

When the decision was announced Greb left the ring quietly, amid a semi-hostile demonstration. The defeated champion fought under difficulties—mental handicaps which were more than anything physical Greb had experienced. He was fighting before a crowd which was openly hostile from the start, and he was roundly hissed and booed at the slightest provocation by those in the gathering who thought he was violating the rules. But he fought pluckily and impressed the unbiased fans with his courageous stand under the circumstances.

Tunney Noisily Hailed.

Greb was not even accorded the reception that usually greets defeated champions when they leave the ring. He was booed by the partisan crowd, while Tunney stood in the ring amid the thunderous acclaim of his admirers, who gave themselves over to an outburst which lasted for fully five minutes.

A withering body fire with which he rocked his rival throughout the bout won the title for Tunney. The new champion started his body attack with the opening gong, and did not cease fire until the final clang of the bell. In the closing four rounds Tunney, in a desperate attempt to score a knockout, pounded Greb unmercifully in the stomach, wind and ribs. He had Greb's left side bruised and sore. The red blotches which appeared upon Greb's skin spoke louder than did Greb's involuntary holding at every opportunity of the terrific punishment the Pittsburgh boxer sustained from the wicked right and left hand drives of Tunney.

Almost Floors Greb.

Tunney carried off nine of the fifteen rounds. The Greenwich Village boxer won the first five and with his furious assault in the closing rounds carried off the twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth. In the fourteenth session Tunney almost floored his rival with a flurry to the body. Greb recovered quickly, however, and resumed his peculiar style of battling, plunging and tearing in wildly, his arms swinging incessantly but without any sense of direction. Tunney met the Greb attack in the latter's rushes with a terrific right to the heart that almost doubled Greb in the centre of the ring. The failing champion dove in and held tenaciously until the effects of the blow passed.

These indications of distress on the part of Greb were the nearest things to a knockdown the bout produced. In the early rounds Greb was punished severely about the body and it seemed that he could not withstand the assault. Greb not only stood up under the battering but gave Tunney a worrisome spell for a time after the fifth round.

Greb's best work was done in the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh rounds. In these rounds Greb carried his rival with a relentless assault which completely baffled Tunney and had the Greenwich Village idol on the run. Tunney was harried by Greb's ceaseless fire. He could find no method of discouraging the rushing, plunging Greb, and showed unmistakable signs of tiring under the pace and the effect of Greb's two-fisted assault.

Greb Is Tireless.

In these six rounds Greb was tireless. He kept on top of Tunney continually and plied the local boxer with rights and lefts to the body and face which appeared to be sapping Tunney's stamina. A left hook in the seventh cut Tunney's right eye and drew blood. In the eighth Greb had Tunney complaining to Referee Haley. He claimed Greb was using rough tactics.

Tunney unleashed a furious drive in the ninth in an effort to stem the tide, but Greb outscored Tunney in this as well as the two succeeding rounds.

In the twelfth round Greb was threatened with disqualification by Referee Patsy Haley, who experienced difficulty throughout the bout enforcing the rules and separating Greb and Tunney in the clinches.

A wordy battle ensued when Haley threatened to disqualify Greb, and Greb forgot his rustic struggle to counter word for word with Haley. The second was a repeat performance, and again Haley cautioned Greb for holding and hitting. Tunney directed his fire throughout the round to Greb's body and hurt Greb decisively. Between the twelfth and thirteenth rounds Haley walked to Greb's corner and admonished the Pittsburgh lad to use more discretion in his work in the clinches.

Tunney fought a different battle in this clash with the wind-mill Greb. The Greenwich Village boxer, with the experience borne of the memorable May 26 meeting, discarded the indecision and timidity which characterized his work in his previous bout with Greb, and sailed right into the Pittsburger. Tunney threw down a barrage of rights and lefts to the face and body to meet Greb's rushes. The blows had the effect of diminishing Greb's resistance and made him seek the shelter of clinches early.

Capacity Crowd.

The bout attracted another capacity crowd to the Garden. Every seat in the arena was occupied by a crowd that filled the place from pit to dome when the boxers entered the ring.

In the first four-round bout Milton Weiss of Harlem, former amateur welterweight champion, and Al Study of Greenwich Village fought a draw. Similar decision was rendered also in the six-round bout in which the principals were Georgie Brown, west side lightweight, and Johnny Leonard of Allentown, Pa. Brown floored Leonard for a count of nine in the third round, but Leonard recovered strongly and gained a draw.

The twelve-round semi-final brought together Clonie Tait, Canadian lightweight champion, and Johnny Lombardi, also known as Ray Mitchell, of Philadelphia. This was an interesting slugging match. Each boxer was cut over the left eye, Lombardi being cut over his port eyelid in the third round, while Tait received a similar compliment in the sixth round. They both absorbed hard punches to head and body in the spirited exchanges which marked the battle.

Tait, despite the handicap of his badly cut left eye, from which the blood flowed freely throughout the last half of the bout, won the decision. The Canadian landed the cleaner blows and had more power back of his punches. Lombardi held frequently in the closing rounds, when Tait rocked him with wicked rights and lefts to the body and jaw. A right to the jaw dropped Lombardi for a count of three in the twelfth round.

STORY OF THE FIGHT TOLD ROUND BY ROUND

Tunney's Great Infighting Big Factor in His Victory Over Greb.

Greb was the first to enter the ring. He received a warm reception from the crowd. Tunney entered the ring amid an ovation which lasted for more than a minute. It was one of the greatest receptions ever accorded a boxer in the Garden. It showed plainly that the crowd was almost solidly behind Tunney.

Floyd Johnson, the Iowa heavyweight who Willard can Willard on May 12, and Luis Firpo, South American heavyweight, were introduced at the ringside. Patsey Haley was the referee. When he was introduced Greb smiled as the crowd greeted him with mingled applause and boos. The crowd again showed its enthusiasm when Tunney was introduced. It was announced that Greb weighed 155½ pounds and Tunney's weight was 174 pounds. Greb was plainly nervous as he waited for the bell.

Referee Haley was explicit in his instructions to the boxers before the bout started. Greb illustrated on Tunney as he asked Haley for advice.

First Round.

Tunney hooked a left to the face and followed with a left to the body. Then they clinched. They exchanged rights and lefts to the body at close quarters. Greb leaped in but missed a left and right to the face. Greb drove a right to the face, but took a right and left to the stomach in return. At infighting, Tunney drove rights and lefts to the body. Tunney pounded Greb's ribs with his right in a clinch. Greb drove a right to the jaw and crossed a left to the jaw. They clinched. Tunney ripped a right and a left to the body and took a right and a left to the face in return as the bell rang.

Second Round.

They clinched as the round started and Tunney wrestled Greb to the floor. Tunney drove a right to the heart as Greb rushed in. Greb drove a right to the face. Tunney missed a right for the jaw. Greb was all over Tunney, driving rights and lefts to his face and body and forcing Tunney about the ring. They exchanged lefts to the body. Tunney drove a right to the jaw. Greb leaped in with a left to the body and Tunney drove several rights and lefts to the stomach. Greb hooked a left to the stomach at the bell.

Third Round.

Greb rushed, but was met with lefts and rights to the body. In a clinch Greb drove his right and left to the face. Greb hooked a left to the jaw. Tunney jabbed a left to the face and drove a right to the body. Greb hooked a left to the jaw. Tunney dug a left to the body. Greb missed a right for the jaw and Tunney lifted him off his feet with a right to the heart. The punch made Greb fall into a clinch. Greb was met repeatedly with rights to the jaw as he leaped in. Another terrific right under the heart made Greb again fall into a clinch. Tunney drove a left and right to the body before the bell.

Fourth Round.

Greb missed a right for the jaw. At close quarters Tunney punished Greb about the body. Tunney drove a right to Greb's nose which drew blood. Tunney landed a left to the stomach. Both missed rights for the jaw and they clinched. Greb leaped in with a wicked left hook to the wind. Tunney drove a left and right to the jaw when Greb missed a left hook for the face. Tunney hooked a left to the body. Tunney shot lefts and rights to the body and they clinched. Tunney drove Greb against the ropes under a shower of rights and lefts to the face and body. Tunney hooked a wicked left to the body before the bell.

Fifth Round.

Tunney hooked a left to the body and they clinched. Both missed leads. Tunney drove a right to the face which sent Greb back on his heels and caused his mouth to bleed. Greb leaped in and they mixed at close quarters. Greb drove a right to the jaw, and Tunney countered with a right and left to the body. Tunney peppered Greb's body with rights and lefts at close quarters. Tunney hooked a left to the body and then jabbed a left to the face. Greb was wild with a right and left for the face. Greb leaped in but missed. Tunney drove his right to the body. Tunney drove a right and left to the body.

Sixth Round.

Tunney hooked a left to the body and they clinched. Tunney leaped in with a left and right to the body. Greb drove a hard left to the face. Greb missed a right for the jaw. Greb drove a right left to the face, but was forced to the ropes under a shower of rights and lefts in return. Tunney drove two rights to the body. Greb drove a right to the jaw. Tunney uppercut with a right to the body as Greb came in. Tunney hooked a left to the body, and at close quarters drove rights and lefts to Greb's body. Greb hooked a hard left to the wind as the round ended.

Seventh Round.

They ran into a clinch. Tunney hooked a left to the body, but took a hard right to the face in return. Greb hooked a left which cut Tunney over the right eye. Tunney shot a left to the body. Greb leaped in with a left and right to the body and drove a right to the jaw. As Greb missed a right for the jaw Tunney drove a right to Greb's face. They exchanged rights to the heart. Gene landed a series of rights and lefts to the body and jabbed a left to the face. Greb missed a right for the jaw and they clinched.

Eighth Round.

The men sparred cautiously. Tunney hooked a left to the body. They clinched. Greg grazed Gene's jaw with a right swing. Tunney hooked a left to the jaw and Greb countered with a right to the jaw and they clinched. Greb missed with his right. Greb drove a hard right to the jaw. Tunney duplicated the feat as Greb rushed in. Tunney pounded Harry's body at close quarters. Greb hooked two lefts to the body before the bell.

Ninth Round.

Greb scored with a right to the jaw and then worked both hands furiously in a clinch. Tunney caught Greb coming in with a right to the face. Tunney drove a left and right to the body. At close quarters, Greb clubbed his right to Tunney's head and face. Greb landed a left to the body. Tunney drove and right to the body. Tunney forced Greb to the ropes with a shower of lefts and rights. Greb retaliated with a right and left to the jaw and hooked a left to the body. Tunney directed his rights and lefts to the body. As Greb missed a right for the face, Tunney drove a right to the jaw and the bell sounded.

Tenth Round.

They clinched as the tenth round began. Both missed with rights. Greb kept on top of Tunney and hooked a left to Gene's body. He followed with several rights and lefts to the body. Greb drove a right to the jaw. They exchanged rights and lefts to the body. Tunney then hooked a left to the body and Greb grazed Tunney's jaw with a right. Greb jabbed a left to the face in a clinch. Greb pounded Gene's face. Tunney sunk his right in Greb's body. Tunney drove a right and left to the body. Greb hooked a left to the jaw and a right to the body at the bell.

Eleventh Round.

Greb jabbed a left to the face and they clinched. At close quarters, Greb clubbed his right to the head and Tunney pumped his right to the body. Greb hooked a left to the body. They exchanged rights to the face. Tunney drove two left hooks to the body without a return. Tunney drove a right to the jaw. Tunney drove a left and right to the body. Tunney hooked a left to the body, and at close quarters, pumped his right under the heart. Greb hooked a left to the body, but Tunney uppercut with a right to the jaw. Greb drove a right to the jaw at the bell.

Twelfth Round.

Greb missed a right for the jaw and they clinched. Tunney hooked a left to the body. He followed with a right to the face as Greb came in. They clinched and Referee Haley had difficulty in separating them. Haley cautioned Greb for holding. Tunney drove several rights and lefts to the body, and with a right to the heart, made Greb hold. Greb was wild with lefts and rights to the face. Haley again cautioned Greb for holding. Tunney hooked a wicked left to the stomach. Tunney battered Greb about the body at close quarters with both hands.

Thirteenth Round.

Between rounds Referee Haley cautioned Greb against his rough work. They clinched at the start of the round. Greb drove a right to the jaw. Tunney reciprocated. Greb hooked a hard left to the body. Tunney drove a right and a left to the body. Greb missed a left hook for the jaw. Tunney drove rights and lefts to the body. A left hook to the body made Greb hold. Tunney grazed Greb's face with a right and a left. Greb drove a right to the jaw and took a left and right to the body in return. Greb drove a left and a right to the jaw. Tunney wrestled his way out of a clinch and was warned for his roughness.

Fourteenth Round.

They exchanged rights to the body. They were at close quarters most of the time. Greb drove a right to the body and took a right to the face in return. Tunney drove a left and right to the body. Tunney leaped in with a right to the jaw that almost floored Greb. The crowd was in an uproar. Greb, however, stood up under Tunney's heavy rights and lefts to the body. Tunney almost doubled Greb up with a left to the body. Tunney peppered Greb's body with rights and lefts at close quarters. Tunney hooked a left to the body and then jabbed a left to the face. Greb was wild with a right and left for the face. Greb leaped in. Tunney drove his right to the body. Tunney drove a right and left to the body.

Fifteenth Round.

The men shook hands as the last round started. Tunney hooked a left to the body, and they clinched. Each clubbed his right to the face in a clinch. Tunney leaped in with a left to the body, and they clinched. Greb hooked a left to the jaw at close quarters. Tunney battered Greb's body with rights and lefts. They both missed left for the face, and clinched. Tunney hooked a left to the body and followed with a left to the jaw and right to the wind which made Greb hold. Greb drove a right to the jaw, but took a wicked right to the body in return. Tunney hooked a left to the wind and pounded his right to the heart at close quarters. Greb hooked a left to the jaw as the bout ended.

A PRODUCT OF WORLD WAR.

Tunney First Attracted Attention in Marine Corps Overseas.

In scoring his victory over Greb last night Gene Tunney regained the title of American light-heavyweight champion which he lost to Greb last May in a fifteen-round bout at Madison Square Garden. Tunney won the title from Battling Levinsky in January, 1922, in a twelve-round bout and, after engaging in four matches as champion, lost the title to Greb on May 23. The victory over Greb gives Tunney a position with Stanley Ketchel, Pete Herman, Joe Lynch and other ring champions who once enjoy the distinction of regaining titles they once held and lost. Tunney is 25 years old and a product of Greenwich Village, on the lower west side of New York.

Tunney is a fighting product of the World War. Although his boxing career started before the outbreak of the war, the Greenwich Village lad attracted only passing attention in the ranks of aspiring pugilists until his ring work as a member of the marine forces overseas stamped him as a likely prospect for topnotch honors. Tunney gradually worked his way from the lower strata in fisticuffs until he gained the bout with Levinsky. The victory in this bout became the turning point in Tunney's career. His published record extends back to 1919, but it was not until he became champion that Tunney really gained the front rank.

His most important bouts have been against Martin Burke, Tommy Gaugh Gibbons, Chuck Wiggins, Fay Keiser and Charlie Weinert.

FIRPO STARTS WORK FOR BRENNAN BOUT

Argentine Heavyweight Shows He Has Improved—Refuses $10,000 to Box Weinert.

Luis Angel Firpo, Argentine heavyweight, who is scheduled to box Bill Brennan in Madison Square Garden on March 12, yesterday started the long training campaign which he hopes will fit him for the approaching battle. Not fully recovered from the effects of his twenty-one-day sea voyage from South America, the big pretender to Jack Dempsey's throne visited the Garden gymnasium and after posing patiently for clamorous photographers went through a warm-up drill which indicated that he has improved noticeably over the form he displayed while here last Winter.

Firpo plunged into a session of light and heavy bag punching; skipping the rope, shadow boxing and calisthenics, closing with a two-round sparring session with Charley Schaglia, a light-heavyweight countryman who accompanied him on the trip here. The sparring session served to indicate that Firpo has improved. Schaglia, however, was too small to bring out Firpo's real ability.

Firpo was approached by J. Frank Black, Newark promoter, with an offer of $10,000 for a battle with Charlie Weinert to take place on March 24 in Newark, but the offer was declined, it was announced.

The South American heavyweight is scheduled to visit the Garden again today, when it is likely Promoter Rickard will sign him to the Brennan contract, the terms of which Firpo accepted by cable. The signing of this is expected to be a mere formality.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Spencer Gardner vs. Harry Gordon; Cowboy Williams vs. Pete Williams. Both twelve-round bouts.

Ninth Regiment Armory—Lee Wedo vs. Ruby Stein, twelve rounds; Jimmy Gardy vs. Jimmy Smith, eight rounds.

Rink Sporting Club, Brooklyn—Mickey Nelson vs. Al Felder; Bronx Sells vs. Paul Fargo; Tommy Quinn vs. Joe Florio. Three ten-round bouts.

Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn—Harry Galfund vs. Herb Brody; Mike Durano vs. Willie Sues; August Pisano vs. Willie Mack; Al McCloskey vs. Irving Cohen; Eddie Martin vs. Jackie Marlowe. Five six-round bouts.

JESS BARNES STILL DECLINES TO SIGN

Again Says He Received No Notification of Giants' Ban Against Hold-Outs.

VIRGIL ACCEPTS TERMS

Yields Quickly When Jennings Issues Ultimatum Against Brothers at Marlin Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, Feb. 23.—Hughey Jennings, McGraw's chief of staff, took a hand in the case of Jess and Virgil Barnes today and served a veiled ultimatum on the brothers from Circleville, Kan. He notified the two pitchers of the Giants' new rules against hold-outs coming to the training camp and told them, gently, but firmly, that they would have to accept the terms or be severed from the official roster here.

Virgil's answer to this was to accept terms immediately, but Jess did not yield so easily. He informed Jennings that he had received no notification of the anti-holdout rule, and had come to Marlin in good faith, in fact, at the express orders of the club.

"All I got was a contract and a letter instructing me to report at Marlin on Feb. 22," said the elder Barnes. "The letter also stated that I should pay my railroad fare and the club would reimburse me at San Antonio. Acting in good faith, I came down here to train, and now they threaten to cut me off the list and let me pay my own expenses until I come over to their point of view."

On hearing of this complication, Jennings suspended judgment and immediately wired to President Stoneham in New York, putting the issue up to this official and asking for a decision on Jess Barnes. In the meantime the latter is sitting on a hot stove and wondering whether he is going to San Antonio or back to Circleville, whence he came.

Jess admitted that his brother Virgil had received a telegram from Secretary Tierney on the anti-hold-out rule, and the club may insist that this ought to have been notice enough for both. It also developed today that Virgil was more of a hold-out than his brother. The Youngster went so far as to send his contract back unsigned, whereas Jess held on to his, intending to see McGraw about it in San Antonio. Virgil, however, was quick to capitulate today when Jennings told him to sign or get along on his own.

Jess was not sure tonight what he would do if Jennings presents another ultimatum tomorrow. He said he might go back to Circleville or pay his own expenses here in the hope that the club would repay him after he had signed.

All work was called off today when Cozy Dolan leaped from his downy couch to find a gentle misty rain descending from the gray heavens of Texas. The air was raw and quite cool, making overcoats nice articles to have about. Inasmuch as there was still a sufficiency of mud on all the roads and at the ball park, Dolan let the athletes have the day off. Those who wanted to hike did so.

Several of the world's champions did their training at the local billiard emporium. Everybody, however, took the hot baths, and the pitchers say they can feel the loosening effects already.

There were no new arrivals today, and now Dolan is beginning to wonder about Earl Webb, George Walberg and Fred McClure, three youngsters who are mysteriously detained. Some of them may be ordered in St. Louis because of a mix-up in dates in the telegrams notifying them to report.

SCOTT AND MAYS IN LONG LINKS TEST

Yanks Play 54 Holes at Hot Springs—Schang Works With the Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 23.—Driving off from the first tee at 8:15 this morning, Everett Scott and Carl Mays plodded around the local golf course today until they had made three complete rounds, a total of fifty-four holes. They played two rounds before lunch and one in the afternoon and Scott at least was ready to call it a day by the time he had worked around to the eighteenth hole for the third time.

Babe Ruth did not play with Scott and Mays. He was out in society last night and still feels the need for more sleep when the Deacon and the Master of the Submarine ball announced that they were ready to get under way. Ruth got to the links later, but played only thirty-six holes all told and then hurried back to the bathhouse for his daily boiling out.

The Babe has almost completely recovered from the cold he brought to Hot Springs last week, but he will probably not try to equal the endurance record established by Scott and Mays until next week, if then.

Catcher Wallie Schang again worked out with the Cleveland Indians. He warmed up Uhle for half an hour or so and then led the pack on a six-mile hike up hill and down. They were a tired lot of Indians when they returned to their hotel and Schang, one of the strongest men in the game and an athlete who prides himself on always being in condition, still was good for several miles.

CONLON'S SERVICES AWARDED TO BRAVES

Landis Denies Rochester Club's Claim to Former Shortstop of Harvard Nine.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Arthur J. Conlon, Captain and shortstop of the Harvard baseball team of last year, will go South as a member of the Boston Braves. The claim of the Rochester International League club to Conlon's services was denied and the Braves' contract with him confirmed in a decision by Judge Landis, Commissioner of Baseball, received by Secretary Edwin L. Riley of the Boston club today.

Conlon is believed to be the only Harvard player to enter major league baseball since Walter Clarkson, crack pitcher, joined the New York Yankees more than a decade ago.

He signed a contract with the Braves on Jan. 16. Rochester claimed it had a prior acceptance from him. Conlon said he had made an offer to the Rochester club, which, instead of accepting it, made a counter-proposal. It was after Conlon signed with the Braves, Conlon said and the Braves contended, that Rochester accepted the shortstop's original terms.

BAKER QUITS YANKEES; WILL STAY AT HOME

No Grievance Against Club, He Says, but Turns Down Contract.

EASTON, Md., Feb. 23.—J. Frank Baker announced today that he is through with baseball as far as the New York Yankees are concerned.

He says he has no grievance against the club, but has decided to stay at home. During the last few days a number of letters have been received from Miller Huggins asking him to report at Hot Springs. A contract has also been received by Baker, but this, he says, will remain unsigned.

Baker said that he will soon ask for his release from the Yankees. It is known that Cambridge and other Maryland clubs have made overtures.

Cubs' New Single-Deck Stand Will Be Largest in Country

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Chicago will have the largest single-deck baseball stand in the country when the new Cubs' park is completed for the opening of the 1923 season. The work is rapidly nearing completion at a cost of nearly $400,000. When finished the park will have a seating capacity of approximately 31,000, compared with a previous capacity of 17,000. There will be 9,277 box seats, 16,572 grandstand seats and about 5,000 bleacher seats. The playing field has also been enlarged. The diamond was moved back 68 feet, and then turned more to the northwest. The distance from home plate to centre field is 440 feet. The depth of the playing field at the foul lines will be about 345 feet. The cost of the stand at the time of its erection was approximately $350,000. The plant, exclusive of the franchise, will now be worth approximately $750,000.

JOE DUGAN ACCEPTS TERMS WITH YANKS

Will Not Object to Being Shifted From Third Base to Second —Other News.

Joe Dugan, star third baseman of the Yankees, who was obtained from the Boston Red Sox in a trade at the height of the pennant race last season, visited the offices of the local American League Club yesterday and, after a conference with Business Manager Ed Barrow, announced that he had accepted terms for the coming campaign. Dugan at once declared that he would be glad to play second base this year in the event that Manager Miller Huggins desires to make the change in the infield which put Aaron Ward back at his old post at third. The announcement by Dugan that he would have no objections to being moved over to the keystone position was highly pleasing to the Yankees' officials. Huggins has been contemplating a shift in his infield this year whereby Ward and Dugan would exchange positions, but it was thought that Dugan would not relish the change, as he has on several occasions in the past objected to being placed at second base.

Huggins intends to try the experiment during the early stages of the training season at New Orleans and if it works out successfully the Yankees may open their next pennant campaign with Ward at third base and Dugan at second. It is believed that Ward would also welcome the change which would give him packs of overcoats nice articles to have about. Inasmuch as there was still a sufficiency of mud on all the roads and at the ball park, Dolan let the athletes have the day off. Those who wanted to hike did so.

Several of the world's champions did their training at the local billiard emporium. Everybody, however, took the hot baths, and the pitchers say they can feel the loosening effects already.

There were no new arrivals today, and now Dolan is beginning to wonder about Earl Webb, George Walberg and Fred McClure, three youngsters who are mysteriously detained. Some of them may be ordered in St. Louis because of a mix-up in dates in the telegrams notifying them to report.

Casey Stengel, who was the Giants' regular centre fielder during the latter part of the last pennant race, visited the offices of the local National League club yesterday and had a long chat with Secretary Tierney. Stengel appeared to be in splendid condition and declared that he thoroughly enjoyed his trip to the Orient. He will leave for his home in Kansas City today and will go direct there to the training camp at San Antonio in time to begin the regular routine on March 1.

George Kelly, the Giants' tall first baseman, wired to the club's officials here that he would report to the training camp at San Antonio on March 2 or 3. He stated that he would have to transact some business in Los Angeles before leaving for the Texas camp and would thus be unable to report on March 1, the day set for the first regular practice session. Kelly also reported that he is in good condition.

The signed contract of George Smith, former star pitcher at Columbia, who was recently obtained by the Robins in a trade with the Phillies for Clarence Mitchell was received at the offices of the Brooklyn club yesterday, according to an announcement by Charles Ebbets.

WALKER RETAINS TITLE.

Welterweight Champion Outpoints Griffiths in Bout at Scranton.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 23.—Mickey Walker of Elizabeth, N. J., successfully defended his world's welterweight championship tonight in a ten-round bout with Johnny Griffiths of Akron, Ohio. It was Walker's first fight following an illness of three weeks and he was a bit off form. The champion, however, displayed real fighting form in the last three rounds when he uncorked a slashing two-handed body attack. In the ninth round a short right uppercut to the jaw staggered Griffiths.

VILLA AND GENARO SIGN.

American Flyweight Championship Bout Next on Garden Program.

An American flyweight championship bout will be the next attraction at Madison Square Garden. Pancho Villa, Philippine boxer, who holds the title, has been signed to defend his laurels against Frankie Genaro, west side Italian, in a fifteen-round bout at the Garden next Thursday night.

CANADIANS WIN AT HOCKEY.

Toronto Sextet Defeats Boston Team, 2 to 1, in Rough Game.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The Aura Lees of Toronto defeated the Victories of Boston, 2 to 1, here tonight in the roughest game of the hockey season to date. In the first period Rudolph of the Victorias struck Dinsmore of the Toronto team and a general fight resulted. Police were called to get the fight stopped and hockey resumed. There were no fights thereafter, but play was rough throughout.

STEVENS SCHEDULE SET.

Tech's Baseball Season Includes 13 Games, Starting on April 4.

Thirteen games are included on the Stevens Tech baseball schedule for this Spring, according to an announcement issued at the Hoboken institution's athletic association office yesterday.

The schedule follows:

April 4, Manhattan, at home; 7, Savage Normal, at home; 11, Brooklyn Poly at home; 14, C. C. N. Y., at home; 18, Rutgers, at home; 21, Rensselaer, at Troy; 25, Tufts, at home; 28, Rutgers, at New Brunswick.

May 2, Pratt, at Brooklyn; 5, Swarthmore, at home; 9, Brooklyn Poly, at Brooklyn; 12, Trinity, at Hartford; 16, open.

STRONGHEART LOSES AT EASTERN SHOW

Mrs. Ilch's Great Collie Beaten by Puppy Son on Final Day of Boston Exhibition.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A great success was the verdict of exhibitors and fanciers who attended the third and last day's exhibit of the Eastern Dog Club Show, held in Mechanics Building tonight, after a parade of 100 dogs which had won the awards of winners during the three day's exhibit. The parade, which started at 8 o'clock, created a good deal of interest. Led by the smallest breed in the show, the Chihuahuas, and followed by the other breeds up to the largest species, the Irish wolf hounds, they marched around the large auditorium and were finally presented with a rosette as their reward for achieving success.

There were several surprises in the different classes, the most important being sprung when the collies were led into the ring. Champion Starbat Strongheart, the wonderful three-year-old American-bred collie owned by Mrs. Florence B. Ilch, Red Bank, N. J., which beat every collie in the Collie Club and Westminster shows in New York under two different judges, went down to defeat.

In the collie division the blue for winners' dogs went to the puppy Bellhaven Pacemaker, owned by T. H. McKnight of Red Bank, N. J., with Starbat Strongheart as reserve. Grantwood Fair Lassy, owned by Byran J. Conroy, Palisade, N. J., received the blue ribbon for winners' bitches. Mrs. C. M. Lunt of Rahway, N. J., took the reserve with Island Laundress Lize. Bellhaven Pacemaker and Grantwood Fair Lassy are son and daughter, respectively, of the famous Starbat Strongheart.

It would be hard to find a more pleased breeder when the show closed this evening than Philip Hanson, owner of the Rose Kennels, Cliftondale. He has now three champions in his kennel, two English setters, Champion Real Princess and Champion Real Pal, and Champion Colleen Law, an Irish setter. Real Princess won the title of champion some time ago, and Real Pal won enough points to complete her championship during the past week. Colleen Law, three years old, won her way to the championship class at the show, which ended tonight. This is the second time that Colleen Law has won at the Eastern Dog Club Show, repeating her victory of last year, and, with the points won at Cambridge and Lynn shows, gained for her the coveted honor. Some of the dogs and bitches were not shown in the ring. Among these were two Irish terriers, Aroostok Reinsman and Aroostook Betty, which won more cash prizes than any two dogs of any breed in the Irish Terrier and Westminster Shows in New York. The reason for not showing these two dogs was on account of the death of Judge Powers, father of L. H. Powers, the latter being a part owner with Berry O'Callahan of the Aroostook Kennels, Houlton, Me.

WALDHAUS CAPTURES JUNIOR EPEE TITLE

Defeats Acel in Fence-Off of Final-Strip Tie at French Y. M. C. A. Tourney.

Donald Waldhaus, representing the Washington Square Fencers' Club, was the winner of the junior individual championship with the epee as the result of his victories in the tournament held at the French Y. M. C. A. last night under the auspices of the Amateur Fencers' League of America. At the conclusion of the final bouts Waldhaus and E. Acel of the New York Athletic Club were tied for the honors, each winning two bouts in the final strip. In the fence-off Waldhaus defeated the latter with three victories, Acel taking second place with two. F. W. Huber of the Fencers' Club took third place with one win.

There were twenty-six entries for the event, and after the preliminary strips had been fenced the following men went into the semi-final: L. B. Riley of Yale, Curtis C. Shears of the New York Athletic Club, Waldhaus, Peter Mijer of the Washington Square Fencers'; Huber, Acel, Denis Bencoe of the Winged Foot Club, and Rene Peroy of the Fencers' Club, the junior foils champion.

The survivors in strip No. 1 of the semi-final round were Riley, who defeated Peroy and Shears, and Waldhaus, who won from Peroy and Riley. The survivors in strip No. 2 were Huber, who won from Mijer and Bencoe, and Acel, who defeated Mijer and Bencoe. In the final, Acel and Waldhaus were each winners, Acel defeating Riley and Waldhaus and Waldhaus winning from Huber and Riley.

The clubs represented and the entries: Yale University—P. Adams, Bheh Hastings, L. B. Riley, H. J. Bolton, M. Hawkins, S. G. Huntington.

Fencers' Club—Harold Van Buskirk, Rene Peroy, A. P. Walker Jr., Wayne A. Sarka.

Columbia University—Harold Bloomer, Phil Farley, F. W. Huber.

J. Sanford Saltus Fencers' Club—Felix Crytien, Warren A. Dows, Arthur J. Muray.

New York Athletic Club—Curtis C. Shears, E. Acel, Herbert L. Bowman, Edward B. Towns, Denis Bencoe.

Washington Square Fencers' Club—Peter Mijer, C. Vernon Webb, Donald Waldhaus, Robert Eaton.

Racquet Club, Washington, D. C.—Leon Shaw.

Semi-Final Round—Strip No. 1: Riley won from Peroy and Shears; Waldhaus won from Peroy and Riley. Peroy won from Shears; Shears won from Waldhaus. Strip No. 2: Huber won from Mijer and Bencoe; Acel won from Mijer and Bencoe. (Other bouts not fenced.)

Final Round—Acel won from Riley and Waldhaus; Waldhaus won from Huber and Riley; Huber won from Riley. (In fence-off Waldhaus won from Acel.)

COLUMBIA FENCERS LOSE TO DARTMOUTH

Captain Bloomer Scores Only Points for Morningside Heights Team—Score 12-2.

Dartmouth had little trouble in defeating the Columbia fencing team in the Morningside Heights fencing room yesterday afternoon, by a score of 12 to 2. The Blue and White was saved from a blanking only through the work of Captain Harold Bloomer, who made both of Columbia's points. In his first bout he overcame Liao by a 7 to 6 score. His second bout resulted in a 7 to 4 victory over Hawley. Hertzberg, however, stopped the Columbia captain, winning by 7 to 5.

Hertzberg stood out as the individual star of the meet. The Dartmouth man won his three bouts in the foils and his two bouts in the sabres. In the epee Liao made up for his defeat at the hands of Bloomer in the foils by defeating him 7 to 6.

The summary:

Foils—Dartmouth: Hawley defeated Barrett, 7-5; Hertzberg defeated Block, 7-6; Liao defeated Block, 7-6; Hertzberg defeated Barrett, 7-3; Hawley defeated Block, 7-5; Liao defeated Barrett, 7-6; Hertzberg defeated Bloomer, 7-5. Columbia: Bloomer defeated Liao, 7-6; Bloomer defeated Hawley, 7-4.

Sabres—Dartmouth: Cook defeated Huber, 7-4; Hertzberg defeated Blenkhorn, 7-5; Cook defeated Blenkhorn, 7-6; Hertzberg defeated Huber, 7-6.

Epee—Liao, Dartmouth, defeated Bloomer, Columbia, 7-6.

Referee—Alfred Walker, Yale.

Indians Loses on Track.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Northwestern University track team defeated the University of Indiana, 80 to 21, in a dual track meet here tonight.

Mack Makes McInnis Offer To Return to the Athletics

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Manager Connie Mack of the Philadelphia American League baseball club announced tonight that he was negotiating with John H. (Stuffy) McInnis, recently unconditionally released by Cleveland, and that he hoped to obtain the services of his once famous first baseman. Mack said that he had made McInnis a liberal offer and that he expected to hear from him within a few days.

McInnis, who was a member of the Athletics' famous "Hundred Thousand Dollar" infield, was sold by the local club to the Boston Red Sox and later went to Cleveland in a trade.

PRINCETON MERMEN DEFEAT PENN TEAM

Easily Capture Swimming Meet by 45 to 17—Also Take Water Polo Game, 41 to 12.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SWIMMING LEAGUE STANDING.

Swimming

College.	W.	L.	P. C.
Yale	5	0	1.000
Princeton	4	1	.800
Pennsylvania	1	3	.250
*Columbia	0	1	.000
*City College	1	5	.167
Penn	0	4	.000

Water Polo.

College.	W.	L.	P. C.
Princeton	5	0	1.000
Yale	4	1	.800
Columbia	1	1	.500
City College	1	5	.167
Penn	0	4	.000

*Columbia and City College tied in their meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—Princeton swimmers easily defeated University of Pennsylvania mermen in Weightman Hall tank tonight, 45 to 17.

Although Captain Holst of Penn won the 50 and 100 yard sprints, Princeton presented a better balanced team and piled up the big score on the Red and Blue.

The summaries:

50-Yard Swim—Won by Holst, Penn.; second, Powers, Princeton; third, Cordeza, Penn. Time—0:26.

440-Yard Swim—Won by Hazelton, Princeton; second, Hays, Princeton; third, Reimer, Penn. Time—5:50.

Fancy Dive—Won by Mosser, Princeton; second Schessel, Penn.; third, Prime, Princeton.

150-Yard Back Stroke—Won by Draper, Princeton; second, Hays, Princeton; third, Fox, Penn. Time—2:07.

200-Yard Breast Stroke—Won by Harden, Pprince; second, Weigand, Princeton; third, Han

GOULD BEATS BULL IN SQUASH TOURNEY

Scores Straight-Game Victory in Reaching Semi-Finals of Play for Title.

HYDE WINS FROM HARRIS

Shows Good Form in Decisive Triumph by 15-3, 15-6—Fink and Cordier Also Advance.

The semi-final round was reached yesterday afternoon in the squash tennis tournament for the national amateur championship on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club. In the upper half of the draw the successful contestants were Filmore Van S. Hyde of the Harvard Club, former champion, and R. Earl Fink of the Crescent A. C. In the lower half Jay Gould of the Columbia Club and Auguste J. Cordier of the Yale Club, the latter a former champion and the conqueror in the current tourney of Thomas R. Coward, defending titleholder, won their fourth round matches and will meet this afternoon in the semi-finals. Today's matches will start at 2:30 P. M., and the winners will meet on Monday in the title round.

Gould's straight-game victory over Charles M. Bull Jr., Crescent A. C. champion, was the feature of yesterday's play. The scores were 15—12, 15—4. Gould did not settle into his stride until the first game was more than half over. During this early period Bull, covering court with much agility and applying plenty of pace to his angle shots, kept slightly in the lead. Away to a flying start with a collection of 4 points in his opening hand, Bull had the advantage at 7—5, 8—6 and 11—8. It was not until his thirteenth hand that Gould drew level at 11-all. Bull again seesawed into the lead at 12—11 and 13—12, and then the tide turned.

From that point on to the end of the match Gould's mastery was complete. His shooting was especially effective when Bull held service. After hanging out had been called against him Gould never made an error. This was in the remainder of the opening game, which Bull was turned back scoreless in his four final hands. In the second game, which Gould won in nine hands, Bull went scoreless in five hands and only 2 of his 4 points were scored on Gould's error. The latter, a half-volley, from the rest Gould treated Bull's service severely and often brought up position off it on his first return. Gould placed so accurately that Bull was never allowed to get set for a finishing blow.

Gould Strokes Forcefully.

On his own service Gould stroked with equal forcefulness and good judgment. The rallies were longer, but Bull was kept continuously on the run and, sooner or later, Gould found an opening for a finishing shot. Once he was set for a kill or a nick shot Gould gave the ball such dazzling speed that a return was out of the question.

In the first game, which lasted nineteen hands, Gould was outplaced by 7 aces to 5, but made only six errors to fifteen. In the second game Gould made nine placement aces to Bull's one, the latter also making service ace. Gould gave away 2 points on errors to Bull's 6. After finishing the first game with a run of three, Gould continued on in the first hand of the second with another run of three. He fairly overwhelmed Bull in this game, scoring in every hand, excepting his third and fifth, mixing brilliant corner shots with equally spectacular side-wall smashing and maneuvering Bull out of position almost at will.

Gould made three more earned points than Bull in the two games and thirteen fewer errors. Hitting into the tell-tale was Bull's greatest tendency.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST GAME.

Gould	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	4	0	3	—	15
Bull	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	x	4		

Stroke analysis—Gould: 8 placements, 2 tell-tales, 2 outs, 2 misses; Bull, 7 placements, 10 tell-tales, 2 outs, 2 misses.

SECOND GAME.

Gould	1	0	3	0	3	0	2	3	1	2	—	15
Bull	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	x	—	4

Stroke analysis—Gould: 9 placements, 2 tell-tales; Bull, 1 placement, 1 service ace, 2 tell-tales, 2 outs, 2 misses.

RECAPITULATION.

	Pl.	S. A.	T. T.	O.	M.	Pts.	Err.	Total
Gould	12	0	4	2	2	23	8	
Bull	8	1	12	2	4	17	21	

Hyde Wins in Two Games.

A vastly impressive piece of work was accomplished by Hyde in defeating Basil Harris of the Princeton Club in straight games, 15—3, 15—6. Harris played good squash, but was never able to extend the former champion seriously, being no match for him in court craft or in speed or variety of stroke. It remains for his semi-final round match, to be contested with Fink this afternoon, to test Hyde's game to the limit. But so far as can be judged by the matches he has played thus far, Hyde is in as good form as when he won the championship.

Equally impressive was Fink's decisive defeat of Douglas M. Bomeisler of the Yale Club. To take a love game from the active and hard-hitting Yale man is a task that no one else has been able to accomplish, but Fink did it in the opening game of their encounter, completely smothering the old football star's best efforts under an avalanche of ferocious angle shots. Fink's backhand nicks aced Bomeisler in rally after rally. After a brief performance in the second game, Fink eased up in the second, and Bomeisler registered seven points. Whenever Fink felt that he needed a few points, however, he went ahead and collected them without undue difficulty. The score of the second game was 15—7. Fink's play was strong enough to make it evident that if Hyde is to beat him he must be in top form. Hyde has a greater variety of shots than Fink, has nothing to surpass the latter's splendid angle shots off his backhand.

In the fourth of the day's matches Cordier won from R. V. Crawford of the Crescent and Yale Clubs by 15—11, 15—4. Cordier was not required to reveal that brilliancy of attack that upset Coward in an earlier round. But he played steadily and well. Both games were closer than the scores indicate, the rallies being long and well sustained by Crawford, who was fresh from his triumph over Otis Guernsey and from other notable achievements during the tournament. The Cordier-Gould match this afternoon, judging by the present form of both men, should supply some of the high lights of the whole tournament.

The summaries:

National Squash Tennis Championship.
Fourth Round—Filmore Van S. Hyde, Harvard Club, defeated Basil Harris, Princeton Club, 15—3, 15—6; R. Earl Fink, Crescent A. C., defeated Douglas M. Bomeisler, Yale Club, 15—6, 15—7; Jay Gould, Columbia University Club, defeat 4 Charles M. Bull Jr., Crescent A. C., 15—3, 15—4; Auguste J. Cordier, Yale Club, defeated R. V. Crawford, Crescent A. C., 15—11, 15—4.

PITTSBURGH WINS ON ICE.

Conquers New Haven Team With No Substitutes, 7 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 23.—The New Haven hockey team was beaten here tonight by the Pittsburgh sextet, 7 goals to 4. The visitors were handicapped by reason of having no substitutes. In the last period the pace began to tell on the visitors, and Pittsburgh forged far into the lead. The line-up:

PITTSBURGH (7).		NEW HAVEN (4).
Romeo	G.	Reaney
Conacher	P.	Ellis
Manders	R.D.	Armstrong
Sullivan	C.	Vese
Miller	L.W.	Vese
Darragh	R.W.	Lowrey

Goals—Sullivan (3), Miller (3), Darragh (2), Lowrey (2), E. Vese.
Substitutions—Pittsburgh, Fleming, Leffler, Baker, Bechard.
Time—Three periods of 15 minutes.
Referee—Mitchell, Toronto.

Bureau for Football Coaches Is Organized by John Heisman

John W. Heisman, former Georgia Tech and University of Pennsylvania football coach, who has signed a three-year contract to coach the Washington and Jefferson gridiron team, beginning next Fall, has organized a Bureau of Coaches, which will be put into operation in the near future. The object of the venture is to supply a clearing house for coaches and schools. It is Mr. Heisman's idea to list all of the schools and colleges and all coaches and instructors so that should any institution be in need of a coach he will be able to supply whatever information is necessary. At the present time no such medium exists in the East. Associated with him in the venture is Alex Taylor.

MUNICIPAL TENNIS MAKES BIG STRIDES

President Davis of U. S. L. T. A. Discusses Progress of Game in Public Parks.

Dwight F. Davis, President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, who is making the encouragement of municipal tennis throughout the country one of the features of his administration, told an assemblage of newspaper men at the U. S. L. T. A. office here yesterday of the fruits of an investigation by the association into conditions governing park tennis as they affect some seventy-five cities. Mr. Davis found much to praise in what has already been accomplished in most of these cities, but also noted that there was still much missionary work to be done in some sections. Davis's data showed that a good deal of this missionary work needs to be expended in Greater New York.

"There has been recently placed before me," said Mr. Davis, "considerable data relative to municipal tennis in a number of cities throughout the United States. I am both surprised and interested in the mass of information thus disclosed. It shows that a wonderful work is being undertaken for the physical development of the youth of these cities and I am extremely pleased to note that tennis is one of the principle vehicles of recreation toward this end.

"The statistics indicate that, while rapid progress is being made in this direction, the demand for outdoor space is still far in advance of playing space and equipment. This is true of a majority of the cities considered. It is also true that these cities and the various park officials and authorities are making every endeavor to meet the requirements for more courts and opportunities for play. In many of the sections it is evident that there is much missionary work to be done. A number of centres indicate that little or nothing has been done in the way of providing opportunities for recreational sports. This applies to other games as well as tennis."

2,000 Courts in Use.

Mr. Davis then outlined the results of his study of the data from seventy-five cities.

"These cities," said he, "are widely separated and represent all parts of the country. They report that in 375 parks or recreation centres there are a little more than 2,000 tennis courts. At least majority of these courts are either clay, dirt or gravel. Less than 200 of the 2,000 are concrete, asphalt, &c., and the majority of such courts are located on the Pacific Coast and in the South, where thunderstorms are so frequent. The advantage of courts of this type is that they drain quickly.

"More than 50 per cent. of the cities furnishing these statistics report new courts planned for 1923 and based on their figures the addition in round numbers will be close to 400 courts. Of the seventy-five cities mentioned, only twenty-eight require a permit to play and the fees of these charges are few for these permits. Of these four cities charging for permits, Greater New York and its boroughs supply 50 per cent.

"Twenty-five of the cities furnish instructors who teach at least the rudimentary forms of stroke and methods of play to the children. All but sixteen of the seventy-five cities supply nets with the courts free and all but seven provide permanent backstops. The Bronx and Brooklyn are among these sections which do not place backstops at the rear of the courts. Thirty-six cities during 1922 held some form of park championship and the total number of players competing in such championships was slightly in excess of 22,000. Thirty-four of these thirty-six cities furnished prizes. Very few cities report that an entry fee was charged. In the case of Brooklyn, the 25 cent entry fee was used to purchase prizes.

Nearly Two Million Players.

"Reports also show that in forty-two cities where records were kept, 1,785,711 players used the courts during 1922. This, of course, is assumed to cover players who used the courts several times at least during the season. Some of the cities and the number of courts they reported are as follows:

San Francisco	25	Kansas City	92
Denver	32	Newark	190
Washington, D. C.	68	Dallas	26
Fort Wayne, Ind.	32	Spokane	35
New Orleans	16	Seattle	78
Boston	25	Milwaukee	53
Detroit	53	Dayton	38
St. Paul	62	Cincinnati	55
St. Louis	40		

"Brooklyn reports 580 courts, of which approximately 300 are grass, these being laid out on the meadow land of the parks.

"Some of the outstanding features include the loaning of balls and rackets to children, who cannot afford to purchase them; the hiring of tennis courts authorities; the lighting and use of the courts until midnight at Pasadena; two indoor courts used the year round at Memphis, and a constantly increasing interest in the game with a resultant demand for more courts. This is true of every section of the country and the reports show that the more progressive cities are using large sums of money in an endeavor to meet these requirements."

SHAFER AND HAWK TO MEET IN TENNIS FINAL

Survive in Tourney for Southern Floride Championship on Courts at Miami.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 23.—G. Carlton Shafer of New York, winner of the Bahama Island tournament, and Dr. F. B. Hawk of Philadelphia, former veteran champion, will meet tomorrow afternoon in the finals of the men's singles event of the scheduled annual championship of the Southern Florida Tennis tournament. Miss Clare Cassel of New York, Bahama champion, will meet Mrs. Frank Godfrey of Boston in the finals of the women's singles event.

Both Shafer and Dr. Hawk were extended to the limit today to win their way to the finals. Shafer defeated R. W. Seabury of New York by 6—3, 7—5 and Dr. Hawk won from R. Jarvis Adams of Pittsburgh by 6—4, 6—3 and James Calder of the Miami, 6—1, 6—3.

The men's doubles feature matches were the victory of Beale C. Wright, former national singles champion, and Shafer, over Claude Almsley of Detroit and Richard Merrill of Miami by 6—3, 6—2, and the victory of Searle Barnett of Chicago and Ralph Racey of Miami, over Roul Chacon and Oscar Cicero of Havana, Cuba, by 6—3, 6—0.

Wright and Mrs. Godfrey, who are paired in the mixed doubles, won their first match in that event, by defeating Paul Barnett of Chicago and Miss Willetta Elliott, by 6—3, 6—2.

AMERICANS SCORE AT FANCY SKATING

Badger and Mrs. Blanchard Win International Singles Titles at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Honors were divided by the United States and Canada tonight in the international fancy skating championships, representatives of each nation taking two events in the first such contest ever held.

The American skaters took the men's singles and the ladies' singles and the Canadians the fours, thereby winning the Connaught Cup and the pairs. The competition was keen and some of the decisions were of the hairline variety.

Sherwin Badger of Boston won the men's singles and Mrs. C. B. Blanchard of Boston the ladies' singles. The New York Skating Club finished second to the Minto Skating Club of Ottawa in the fours, the Boston Skating Club winning third place.

Miss Dorothy Jenkins and A. G. McLennan, Ottawa, won the pairs, Mrs. Blanchard and Nat W. Niles, Boston, being second.

FEDERATION'S TESTS ADOPTED BY ARMY

Secretary Weeks So Informs Col. Breckinridge, Head of the Athletic Body.

Physical efficiency tests, established by the National Amateur Athletic Federation as a basis for country-wide standards have been adopted by the War Department for use in the United States Army and military training camps, Secretary Weeks yesterday informed Colonel Henry C. Breckinridge of New York, President of the N. A. A. U.

"In accordance with recommendations of the conference on training for citizens and national defense," the Secretary's letter read, "the War Department has adopted the standards and tests recommended by the Federation and instructions are now being promulgated to the army as a result of which these tests will form a part of the physical training program for the army and for the Summer training in the reserve officers' training corps and citizens' military training camps.

"I am certain that with the stimulus given these tests by all constituent members of the Federation we may hopefully look forward to progressive improvement of the physical condition of this country, and I sincerely appreciate the splendid co-operation which the Federation is giving the War Department in this most important work."

STARS TO COMPETE IN N. Y. A. C. GAMES

Noted Athletes Entered for Buermeyer 500 and Baxter Mile in Tonight's Meet.

Athletic history is expected tonight in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory when the New York A. C. will conduct its annual meet, in which some of the foremost athletes of the country will compete. Unusual interest is manifested in the outcome of the Buermeyer 600-yard race, as this features entries from Allan Helffrich, national half-mile champion; Tom Campbell of Yale, Walter Koppisch, Columbia star, and Ward Taylor of Princeton. The trophy for this classic was donated in 1915 by the New York A. C. in honor of Harry E. Buermeyer, one of the founders of the organization. After his death last October it was decided to continue the feature as a memorial to Buermeyer. On the trophy are inscribed the names of Ted Meredith and Tom Halpin, each of whom have scored two victories; Bob Maxam and Bill Stevenson.

Mike Devaney of the Millrose A. A., Jimmy Connolly of Georgetown, Walter Higgins of Columbia, Elmer McLane of Pennsylvania, Willie Goodwin of the New York A. C., Willie Plant of the Pastime A. C. star, and Mal Douglas of Yale are scheduled to toe the mark in the renewal of the Baxter Mile, another annual Mercury Foot feature. This field will struggle for the first leg on a new trophy that has been offered in this event. Hal Cuthill, Boston's "Flying Parson," won the last trophy outright.

Cleveland Six Wins.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 23.—The Cleveland hockey team defeated Detroit in an exhibition game here tonight, 7 to 5. The same teams play tomorrow night.

HAVANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Watereo, 115 pounds (Nolan), 5 to 1, 8 to 4 and even, first; Robbed Hat, 104 (Burns), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 and even, second; Gowanda, 90 (Pernia), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Proceeds, Carrie Baker, Chinoteague, War Idol and Mannchen also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Blasting Fire, 107 pounds (Woodstock), 3 to 1, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Johnny O'Connell, 115 (Corey), 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Pretty Baby, 110 (Glick), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Molly Puff, India, Ashin, Hallandale, Pines, Lost Fortune and Mary Rock also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Feny Express, 113 pounds (Glick), 7 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Rockabye, 108 (Pickens), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Armedes, 106 (Burns), 1 to 1, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Illumine, Valmeda, The Ulster and Confederacy also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Prudential, 110 pounds (Glick), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 2 to 5, first; Lank, 115 (Burns), 1 to 2, 1 to 4, second; Kentucky Smiles, 98 (Miller), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:00 3-5. Choy Chow, Mamoon, Virtuilla, Courier, Venero, Goswithum and Rosie H. also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Harry Glover, 97 pounds (McDaniel), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, even, first; Homam, 110 (W. Taylor), 2 to 1, even, second; Conundrum, 97 (Parkington), 2 to 1, third. Bremah, Jack Mill, Zolo and LeBeuet also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Jap Mums, 100 pounds (Beckner), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, 1 to 3, first; Top Rung, 100 (Nolan), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Cavalier, 109 (Clements), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:39 4-5. Golden Chance, Storm, Duke of Rolling Sun, The Wop and Blazonry also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

(Copyright, 1923, by Mutual News Association, Inc.)

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $520; maiden three-year-olds; six furlongs. Relox 99 pounds, Don Peludo 104, Eugenia Gomez 107, Francesita 107, The Gaff 112, Midday 112, Courtier 112, Bantzan 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Whisperdog 108 pounds, Gratian 109, Philip 109, Chicloose 111, Colossus 111, Kasan 114, Chevalier 114, The Conqueror 114, Wakefield 114, Tyler 115, Seven 124, Advance 114, American Eagle 114.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; claiming; three-year-olds and up; five and one-half furlongs. *Mullo 104 pounds, *Miss Caitha 104, *Carrie Moore 104, Black Top 108, Has 108, *Portlight 108, *Rumsan 108.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; El Grito de Baire Handicap; three-year-olds and up; six furlongs. Susiana 96 pounds, Winnipeg 97, Miss Maida 98, Wilda 103, Margaret Ware 108, Turbulent 108, Ida 114.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and a sixteenth. Rankin 98 pounds, *Bermuda 99, Moorsauce 100, Fair Virginia 100, *Kenmore 103, Sand Flea 103, Misericorde 103, *Job Thayer 109, *Golden Red 109, *Old Pop 109, *Bettie Mountain 109, Short Chance 109.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. *Miss Rankin 98 pounds, *Bermuda 99, Moorsauce 100, Fair Virginia 100, *Kenmore 103, Sand Flea 103, Misericorde 103, *Job Thayer 109, *Golden Red 109, *Old Pop 109, *Bettie Mountain 109, Short Chance 109.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; three-year-olds and up; mile and fifty yards. *Miss Rankin 98 pounds, *Bermuda 99, Moorsauce 100, Fair Virginia 100, *Kenmore 103, Sand Flea 103, Misericorde 103, *Job Thayer 109, *Golden Red 109, *Old Pop 109, *Bettie Mountain 109, Short Chance 109.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; mile and a sixteenth. John S. Reardon, 104 pounds (E. Fator), $24, $23, $63.40, first; Ten Buttons, 110 (Hurt), $8.80, $3.20, second; Samuel Maize, 102 (Claver), $3.40, third. Time—1:45 4-5. Planet, Fairway and Tailor Maid also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Hazel Dale, 114 pounds (Cantrell), $4.20, $2.60, $2.00, first; Joe Blair, 118 (Cassidy), $4.40, $3.00, second; Missouri Boy, 113 (Mohler), $6.30, third. Time—1:01 4-5. Marion Zorrain, Rose Atkin, Labella, Little Pointer, May Flower, View, Vigil, Kirkwood and Grimo also ran.

EIGHTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. Marcella Boy, 101 pounds (Stevens), $18, $7.20, $4, first; Kendall Hill, 106 (Merimee), $4.60, $3.60, second; Black Betty, 100 (Burn), $3.20, third. Time—1:44. Blossom House, Katherine Rankin, War Penny, Lawrence Manning, Susanna, Old Faithful and Roisiere also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs. Matties 116 pounds, Rose Brown 113, *Stone Age 107, *Buddusie 109, *Hillhouse 103, Maniacure Maid 102, Ormsleigh 107, Wrangler 107, Glabella 107, Miss Bean 109, Fernandez 86, *Little Sandy 98, Flying Devil 102.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Volitions 122 pounds, Mechlin 107, Penrod Seth 114, Rork 112, Gail Ford 110, Lady Rose 107, The Colonel 109, Old Top 109, Ghost 102, Floating 99, Rest, Resnart 95, Dreamlight 93, Evelyn Rawyer 107, *Four Sport 113.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Sunis May 105, Mac 100 pounds, Mock Orange 98, Brookleasy 90, Miss Maize 86, Irish Miss 118.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Kewsie O'Neil 106 pounds, Brother Love 108, Mona 106, Grass Tree 105, *May Roberts 103, *Mona 100.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; mile and a half. Escalpolette 105 pounds, *Fit 104, *Exhorter 106, Tom Garmain 108, Mandy 101, Freezy Nancy 101, *Gentleman Joseph 108, Toreador 101, Topmast 99, *Lord Herbert 98, Spectacular Girl 98, Light Wire 98.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Japan May Send Its Girl Athletes to Compete Abroad

TOKIO, Feb. 2 (by Mail).—It is reported that Japan will send girl athletes abroad in the near future to international athletic contests. Tokio girls are already practicing jumping, running, tennis and other sports for the Far East meet in Osaka, in the Spring. The star of the meet is expected to be Miss Fumiko Tamura, 18 years old, daughter of the President of the Tamura Hospital. She is 5 feet 2.8 inches tall and is able to run 100 yards in 14 3-5 seconds.

EDWARD GRAY WINS THE CYPRESS PURSE

Favorite Beats Chiva in Driving Finish in Featured Race at New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.—In a driving finish W. Daniel's black colt Edward Gray captured the Cypress Purse, the feature race, at the Jefferson Park track today, over a distance of one mile and a sixteenth. The son of Von Tromp-Bonsetta was the most pronounced favorite of the day to cross the finish line first, but he had to be urged hard at the close by Wallace to beat J. C. Cahn's Broomstick gelding Chiva. Edward Gray, Chiva and M. L. Mahler's Prince of Umbria were the only contenders among the seven three-year-olds which made up the field. Second choice to Edward Gray was Chiva, backed from 4 to 1 down to 13 to 5 at post time with Prince of Umbria the least favored of the trio, receding from 6 to 1 to 8 to 1.

Chiva got off well and looked like a winner until overtaken at the turn into the stretch, where the early pace appeared to tell on Edward Gray, which had been held under restraint for the first three-quarters, then moved into the lead under careful urging by Wallace. Chiva, however, well handled by Smith, was loath to give in at this point, and battled on gamely, but was beaten by less than a length. These two furnished the only excitement of the race, for Prince of Umbria, running third almost throughout, finished three lengths back of Chiva. Frieze of Umbria, in turn, being the same distance in front of Amola, which was going well at the end.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For maiden (two-year-olds; purse $700; three furlongs. Idle Thoughts, 114 pounds (Smith), 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Duelme, 114 (Brooke), 7 to 2, 3 to 5, second; Blue Mondo, 117 (Butwell), 2 to 1, third. Time—0:43. Forty-two, Bassie Wright, Sun Lassie, Patsy Howe and Bonnie Jack also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Mavoureen, 112½ pounds (Morris), even, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Galeta, 104 (Abel), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 6 to 5, second; Victoria, 104 (Frank), 3 to 1, 1 to 1, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Fruten, Quality, Bengali, Propaganda, Kirtle, Simplicity, Tuaneres, Lady Girl and Rochambeau also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Deep Sinker, 114 pounds (Morris), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Grayson, 114 (Wilson), 7 to 5, 4 to 5, second; The Navigator, 111 (Abel), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Wireless, Stamp, Kirstie's Cub, Spring Vale, Machiavelli, Granny Lee, Mary G., Voyager and Miss Lafayette also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Cypress Purse; for three-year-olds; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Edward Gray, 107 pounds (Wallace), 1 to 2, 1 to 4, out, first; Chiva, 107 (Smith), 13 to 5, 2 to 5, even, second; Prince of Umbria, 107 (Martz), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Amole, Lady Myra, Goldencrest and Reformer also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. St. Donard, 110 pounds (Thomas), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 1 to 2, first; Moonglow, 106 (Merimee), 2 to 1, 1 to 2, second; Gondolier, 112 (Morris), even, third. Time—1:47 2-5. Carmencita, Matinee Idol, Tulane, Orolesgo, Straight Shot, Blue Brush, King Trojan and Doughnut also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Dr. J. A. Furey of Brookline, Mass., defeated H. Stacey Smith of Deal, N. J., by 4 and 3 in the third sixteen. B. V. Covert of Lockport defeated Sanford Belden of Scioto by 3 and 2 in the fourth sixteen, in the fifth sixteen, J. B. Nevins of Springfield defeated H. B. Aikes of Cincinnati by 2 and 1.

TILDEN WINS AT MONTREAL.

Is Victorious in Singles and Doubles of Exhibition Tourney.

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, American National Tennis champion, defeated Laurence B. Rice of Boston in a two-set match, 6—3, 7—5 in an exhibition tournament today. The champion also was winner in a two-set doubles match in which he paired with A. H. Wells of Philadelphia against Samuel Hardy, former American Davis Cup captain, and Rice. The score was 6—4, 6—2.

DURLAND RIDER'S WIN, 9-2.

Defeat Norwich University at Polo —Harris Scores 4 Goals.

The Durland indoor polo trio defeated Norwich University in a game played at Durland's last night, the score being 9 goals to 2. The hard riding of Harris, No. 1 on the Durland team, and his excellent mallet-work practically clinched the game for the local players. Norwich received two goals by handicap.

The line-up:

DURLANDS (9).	NORWICH (7).
No. 1—Harris.	No. 1—Lest.
No. 2—Rogers.	No. 2—Wellen.
No. 3—Durland.	No. 3—Spitzer.

Goals—Durlands: Harris (4), Rogers (2), Laddin (3). Norwich: Lest (4), Wellen.
Referee—W. Loeb. Timekeeper—Colonel Edwards. Time of periods—Two at 7½ minutes each.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Little Smile 98 pounds, Gleaf News 109, Miss Seth 96, Syncopation 111, Lava 109, Muriel's Pet 111, *Marion 105, Miss Joe 96, *Pretty Miss 105, Marion 110, George Jemma 118, Consaul 113, Marsha L. 108, *Missouri Boy 106.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Calou-Berry 104 pounds, *Joe Campbell 106, *Peggy Martin 106, *Perfect Day 104, Vibrate 111, Dancing Girl 111, Mockerman 111, Lore 106, *Smiling Maggie 106, Miss Jane 96, Maysville 111, Audrey K. 111, Little Abe 118.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five and a half furlongs. Carlotta Smith 104 pounds, *Grace Trimble 106, Horinga 109, De Admit 108, Dora T. 109, Double Three 111, Dublin Anne 111, *Not Here 104.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. *Colonel Matt 103 pounds, *Amesksassie 106, *Vera 109, Wonder 112, Vanessa Wells 111, Lady Bourbon 106, *Harry Laddie 106, Red Man 113, *Emma Williams 102, *Milda 106, *Cancion 106, *Ollie Wood 103, Double Play 118, Gay Lee 106, Mechlin 106.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Green 111 pounds, Delaney 113, *North Shore 108, Darkwater 118, Virga 111, All Wick 108, Jean Cecil 106, Kimona 106, Judy Fe 111, Choir Master 113, *Vera Rita 106, Little Pointer 111, Merry Lass 106, Alice Hastings 106.

SIXTH RACE—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and seventy yards. Red Wingfield 101 pounds, Dedina 113, Bob Montgomery 101, Polly Wale 107, Hatch 108, Calypso 102, Rose 96, Van Patrick 96, Ireality 90, Glen Wild 95, Malu 104, Prince Direct 99, Bonkers 91, Mr. Treat 97, Arthur Utz, Joseph Van Bierck and Gar Wood.

RETAINS CURLING TROPHY.

Country Club Defeats Mohawk C. C. in Stockton Final, 17-14.

BROOKLINE, Mass., Feb. 23.—The Country Club retained the Howard Stockton curling trophy by winning from the Mohawk Golf Club of New York tonight in the finals of the annual invitation bonspiel. The Country Club's No. 3 rink won by 12 to 14.

In the semi-finals, played earlier in the day, the Mohawk Golf Club defeated the Boston Curling Club, 24 to 12, and the Country Club's No. 3 rink defeated the Country Club's No. 1 rink, 15 to 12.

LEBEL'S HUSKIES IN FIRST.

Repeat Victory by Winning Second Heat in International Derby.

QUEBEC, Feb. 23.—Jean Lebel and his team of huskies won the second heat of the International Dog Relief Derby today, run over a thirty-six-mile course from Quebec to Lorette and return. He also won the first heat, run yesterday over a forty-five-mile course.

Lebel covered the course in 3 hours 56 minutes, arriving with all his dogs in good condition. Letarneau of Montmagny finished second.

Billiards Results.

Fred Owles defeated J. Cosgrove in last night's game in the New York State amateur 3-cushion billiard tournament at Cranfield's Billiard Academy, 145th Street, 35 to 21. The game required sixty-five innings. Owles had two runs of 4 while Cosgrove had one run of 5.

In the three-cushion handicap tournament at Lawler Brothers' Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night, Dr. Henry Greenbaum was a double winner. He won his first game against H. Kessel-mann, 25 to 21, and he then defeated J. Goldenberg, 25 to 15. H. Gans defeated R. Boorum, 25 to 24, in the same event. The latter eliminated Boorum from the tourney. In the junior pocket billiard handicap event, H. Kromberg defeated S. Woods, 75 to 73. In the senior event, S. Burdick defeated J. Livingston, 50 to 44.

At Cranfield's 145st Street Billiard Academy last night Harry Fink defeated Sam Schoenfeld, 25 to 21, in the New York amateur three-cushion billiard tournament. The game went sixty-nine innings and the victor's high run was 6 while Schoenfeld's was 2.

S. Schiff was the winner over H. Bowen in the amateur handicap three-cushion tournament at Paul's Billiard Academy last night. The score was 30 to 20. Brown was playing for 21. Both players had high runs of two.

In the Manhattan championship three-cushion billiard tournament at the Recreation Billiard Academy, Nassau and John Streets, last night, Ira Brussel defeated F. A. Brooks, 30 to 23. The game went sixty-one innings. Brussel had a high run of four and Brooks one of three.

Gus Gardner won two games in the Knickerbocker Class C 18.2 balkline billiard tournament at the Broadway Billiard Academy last night. In the first game he defeated F. Hammer, 150 to 73, and in the second he defeated Charles Davis, 150 to 77. Against Hammer, Gardner had a high run of 14 and averaged 4 28-32, while against Davis his high run was 20 and his average 4 6-34. Hammer's high run was 14 and his average 2 17-31. Davis's average was 2 5-21 and his high run 19.

JUNIORS FLOCK TO MOTOR BOAT SHOW

Youngsters Delight in Model Craft—Racing Yachtsmen Organize Regatta Club.

The extra school holiday yesterday brought a large number of children to the "Junior Day" session of the Motor Boat Show at the Grand Central Palace. The youngsters were especially attracted to the exhibit of Boucher Inc. Here they saw their dreams realized: dainty, perfect craft made to scale, exact models of their larger brothers, the big sloops and cat-boats and schooners. More than that, there is a whole series of tiny engines which hum merrily along, a jet of compressed air being the motive power. The same firm also supplies the parts from which these model ships can be built, and young eyes grow big and eager as they peered at the pieces neatly displayed in their cardboard boxes.

Accessories for boats, ranging all the way from small galley stove to a refrigerator compared, drew a good share of attention from the crowd. Yachtsmen began to long for Spring to come as they looked over the displays of varnishes and paints, ropes and anchors, propeller blades and buoys, signal pennants and deck fittings that offer themselves in orderly procession to the visitor.

Regatta Club Organized.

The Regatta Club, an organization the purpose of which is to standardize motor boat racing, course cards, racing signals, starting and timing mechanisms, and other matters that pertain to power boat competition, was formed at the show yesterday. More than 150 yachtsmen were present and enrolled as charter members. It was decided that any person, properly qualified, who joins the organization before the Motor Boat Show closes on March 3, will be classed as a charter member.

The Regatta Club will undertake to furnish competent officials for regattas, as well as assist in the preliminary work of getting things ready for the event. Headquarters will be established in New York, with branches in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, New Orleans, Detroit, Miami and other centres which have a large number of yachting enthusiasts.

Young Elected Commodore.

Ira Hand, Secretary of the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers and manager of the Motor Boat Show, and Wilbur H. Young, a yachtsman was elected Commodore. He explained the objects of the new club at the meeting, and after the nominating committee had submitted its ticket of names Mr. Young was elected Commodore; Arthur Utz of Buffalo was chosen Vice Commodore, and Ira Hand of New York Secretary and Treasurer. A. F. Aldridge and Gerald Taylor White were appointed a committee of two to draw up a constitution, and to present data from which the club will work.

Among the charter members of the clubs are: Clement G. Amory, James A. Allison, Arthur F. Aldridge, J. Lee Barrett, H. B.

The New York Times

All The News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by The New York Times Company.
Adolph S. Ochs, Publisher and President
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 6000].
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX.....43d St. W. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN OFFICE.....7 Ramona Street
WALL STREET.....165 Broadway
HARLEM.....121 West 136th Street
BROOKLYN.....209 Washington Street

BOSTON.....2,214 Third Avenue
WASHINGTON.....917 Albee Building
LONDON.....108 Pall Mall, S. W. 1
CHICAGO.....1509 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....407 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....705-6 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....760 Market Street
LOS ANGELES.....11 Times Building
LONDON.....13 Salisbury Square. Advertising Office: Chancery Lane and 125 Pall Mall.
PARIS.....Agence Havas, 8 Boulevard Poissonnière; Tel. Bergère 6220. Advertising, 24 Rue des Capucines and 5 Rue Lamartine, 9me.
ROME.....Palazzo Ginnetti, Corso Umberto 461.
GENEVA.....11, Longemalle, W. 1
BUENOS AIRES.....Avenida de Mayo 620

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Entered as second-class mail matter)

Two Cents a copy in Greater New York. Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents in Manhattan, Six Cents in Bronx. Ten Cents elsewhere.
By mail, postage paid. One Year Six Mos. One Mo.
Daily and Sunday...$12.00 $6.00 $1.00
Daily only.....10.00 5.00 .85
Sunday only.....4.00 2.25 .50
Sunday only, Canada.....6.00 3.25 .50
*One week, 35c. †One week, 20c.

Foreign Rates
Daily and Sunday...$24.00 $13.20 $2.40
Daily only.....17.40 9.70 1.45
Sunday only.....9.75 5.12 .95
Binder, Picture Section, for 26 issues, $2.50.

AUXILIARY PUBLICATIONS
ANNALIST (Mondays), per year, $5; Canada, $5.52; other countries, $6. Binder, 24 issues, $1.50.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW (Weekly), per year, $3; Canada, $3.52; other countries, $4. Binder, 24 issues, $1.50.
SUNDAY MID-WEEK PICTORIAL (Thursdays), one year, $2; Canada, $2; other countries, $2.50. Binder, 12 issues, ½ leather, $2.50; cloth, $1.50.
CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, 1 yr. (12 issues), $3; Canada, $3 (foreign $4). Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX (Quarterly), per year, $20; Canada, $21; foreign, $24.
TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes—Illustrated—cloth, $20.00; ½ leather, $30; full leather, $65.
HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES—1851-1921. U. S. and Canada, $2 (foreign, $3.25).

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it, or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein. All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 24, 1923.

WASHINGTON CROSSING THE RUHR.

It was a happy thought on the part of those who promoted the meeting in Madison Square Garden against France to hold it on the evening of Washington's Birthday. After exalting his wisdom in avoiding European complications, it was an easy step to demand, in his name, that our Government vigorously protest against what the French are doing. Certain Senatorial figures headlined for the meeting made, with what seemed like suspicious unanimity, excuses for being absent, but were more than made up for by the presence of Judge COHALAN. With his usual invincible logic and policy of thorough, he took the ground that there was no use in rebuking France unless at the same time America insisted that all of Germany's prewar possessions should be returned to her, including Alsace and Lorraine. This was too stiff a dose for some of the audience, which in general was made up of curious-minded folk ready to applaud any absurdity by other speakers, and even to cheer Mayor HYLAN'S telegram of sudden ferocity against abhorrent militarism.

The usual flood of letters and telegrams came from absentees, but it was noticeable, and a little laughable, that some of the Balaams asked to curse France did quite the other thing. Mr. MARTIN LITTLETON, for example, put a homely truth with great pungency in his message to the meeting: "If you will not guarantee France "her safety, then mind your own "business and do not ask her to lie "down in the path of her enemies." There was also a telegram from Dr. CHARLES W. ELIOT of Harvard—a telegram which an innocent reporter of The World, without printing it, declared to be "inimical to the French policy." What the former President of Harvard really wired was as follows:

Our Government should not now condemn the French Ruhr invasion. The losses and sufferings in Europe and the Near East since 1919, and the French fear about future security, are direct consequences of our refusal to join the League of Nations. No cure for these evils or hope of abolishing war can be had until we join the League.

It is absolutely certain that our Government is not, in fact, going to interfere in France. Everybody at the Madison Square Garden meeting who knows anything at all knows this. The whole demonstration amounted to no more than gratifying certain people by enabling them to make bad faces at France in public and giving a couple of hours' entertainment to idle persons looking about for a sensation. As either expressing or shaping public sentiment in America, the effect of the meeting was no more than that of a sudden windstorm blowing over the Capitol. Almost before it is gone it is forgotten.

WILLIAM H. GOODYEAR.

WILLIAM H. GOODYEAR of Brooklyn, whose funeral takes place today, will have his place in history determined by his researches and discoveries in the fields of archaeology and architecture. Perhaps no one has made more important contributions to the history of architecture or cone more to stimulate original thought among the architects of the present day. This, however, is something for the future—independent of personalities and predilections. What concerns those who knew Professor GOODYEAR is that in losing him they are losing one of the few survivors of a type of American manhood—a type in which aggressive action is united to an almost aggressive modesty and to intense fervor of intellectual conviction. He was one of the comparatively small group of students and explorers who care more about being right than about recognition by the public.

To prove the intellectual and artistic intention of generations of dead builders, to show that plan instead of accident has been responsible for the beauty of far-famed buildings, to help the future toward constructive appreciation of the past—these were the aims that stirred him to exhaustive investigation and unremitting toil. They won for him institutional honors and membership in many of the most important scientific and artistic societies of the world, but they never deprived him of a crisp simplicity, an unfeigned humility that kept his honors in the background and the objects of his study in the foreground. It was an attribute different from the mere dictate of good taste, growing, as it did, from inveterate self-forgetfulness, and associated with a hearty detestation of sham.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE RATE.

The best epitome of financial opinion on the increase of the Federal Reserve discount rate to 4½ per cent. is that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure. There are excuses for the Treasury asking and receiving privileges from the banks during the war and its sequels, but they do not exist in a normal money market. The bank situation is so easy and even improving that the cause for raising the discount rate must be sought elsewhere than in relief for the banks. The increase in the rate follows the meeting of the Federal Reserve Board Advisory Council, and precedes the first quarterly income tax intake. It is desirable that the banks should help to ease the painful process to both the taxpayers and tax collectors. Otherwise a disproportionate burden would be thrown on the banks whose rates are lower than others—that is, on New York, Boston and San Francisco.

The increase on Reserve discounts is like the practice of preventive medicine. It is fair notice to speculators that bank funds are primarily for productive purposes. The Department of Commerce reports that January production figures show the largest output since the 1920 boom. There is no threat in the present situation so long as full employment and wages maintain industrial production at a rate which prevents increase of purchasing power faster than the increase of goods. That is the essence of inflation, and distinguishes it from expansion, which is to be desired as much as inflation is to be dreaded. Cotton goods, iron and steel products, copper, zinc, railway and building supplies are among commodities under production and sale at the 1920 rate. The difference between then and now is that the activity is sustained by manufacture and distribution and not by bank credit. That is the reason why the increase of prices in recent months has been less than half of that which preceded the 1920 collapse. If production can be maintained and a buyers' strike prevented, the trade cycle may easily run until the restoration of Europe's buying power provides another stimulus.

DELCASSE AND HIS WORK.

THEOPHILE DELCASSE was not the originator of the Entente Cordiale; that honor belongs in about equal measure to ALFRED VON TIRPITZ and the many-sided gentleman now living in retirement at Doorn. In the actual process of bringing the Entente into being EDWARD VII. certainly, and Lord LANSDOWNE possibly, played a larger part than DELCASSE; but none had a more difficult part. Fashoda was only the worst of a number of incidents that irritated Anglo-French relations at the end of the nineteenth century. Most Frenchmen still looked across the Channel for at least one of the ancestral enemies, and there was always a party in Paris which was willing to swallow its pride in return for the material benefits that might come from following the Austrian example and becoming another tail to the German kite.

DELCASSE was of a different mind. His extraordinary skill succeeded in persuading a sensitive people gradually to forget Fashoda as it became evident that more valuable compensation, nearer home, had been obtained in exchange for that distant acquisition. Equally difficult and not less important was his management of the Anglo-French-Italian Mediterranean negotiations in 1902, when another sensitive nation was persuaded to forget a grievance in view of weightier interests. Thus DELCASSE protected both flanks as France went on to solidify her position in Morocco.

His diplomacy had moved too fast. The brusque German intervention made it clear that France must submit the Moroccan question to just such an international inquiry as Germany afterward, in 1909 and 1914, refused to permit when the interests of her Austrian ally were concerned, or fight. France wasn't able to fight; DELCASSE had to get out. It was a great victory; the Kaiser made BÜLOW a Prince. Then the international conference met at Algeciras, and it turned out that DELCASSE had been the victor after all. In the whole world none took the side of Germany but Austria, the "brilliant second," and from that time the disorganization of Europe which had given the hegemony of the Continent to Germany was at an end. Germany and Austria stood alone.

It may be said that this made war inevitable. That is not true. In 1911, at least, it prevented war. The Entente put an end to the practice of the Germans getting their own way because nobody was strong enough to oppose them. If that made war inevitable, DELCASSE and those who worked with him can be blamed only by that peculiar type of pacifist which is willing to condone the use of force only on the part of the enemy. The war which finally swept all over the world broke out in Southeastern Europe, and would have broken out in Southeastern Europe if there had been no Triple Entente. Granted that Russia would not have turned over the Balkans to Germany and Austria, the Franco-Russian alliance would have brought that war to Western Europe. EDWARD VII. and DELCASSE had merely insured that in such a contingency England would not be neutral and Italy would not be on the side of the Central Powers; and that is the thing for which the Germans and their friends can never forgive them.

DELCASSE'S influence rested on personal ability rather than political power. When he was called back to the Foreign Ministry in August, 1914, it was a trumpet call to the nation. The builder of the Entente, the man forced out by the Germans, was now at the country's service once more. Yet he lasted little more than a year. He resigned after the disastrous failure of allied diplomacy in the Balkans, a region where more than one reputation has been lost in the past, and will be in the future. That unhappy epilogue is of little consequence beside the great work he did between 1898 and 1905.

A PARTING GUEST.

No more persuasive advocate of classical education has visited our shores than Sir FREDERIC KENYON, Director of the British Museum, who sails for England today. A quiet but thorough scholar, his argument was heightened by his fame as a discoverer of lost treasures of Greek genius, by his full service as a soldier in the World War, and by his administrative eminence as head of the greatest treasure-house of knowledge in the English-speaking world. "He stands," as Dean WEST said in presenting him for the honorary degree at Princeton, "as the resolute advocate of the classical humanities as indispensable both to the continuity and the progress of our best modern education, viewing our past and present civilization together as our one imperiled and inestimable possession."

During his brief visit, leading men in our universities have heard him speak with clear, direct simplicity and in most modern fashion on the verities in education, and have been strengthened thereby. For the classics, not alone in England and America, but in all the nations associated in the World War, are the one fundamental literary bond which connects them all. May all our schools and colleges unite to maintain it!

Chief Justice TAFT, Mr. ELIHU ROOT and other eminent Americans who presided at the various meetings where Sir FREDERIC spoke added words of power in behalf of his cause. Men of business, science and public affairs enthusiastically announced their support. It is a good sign. The tide which a few years ago seemed turning away from classical education now seems running toward it. If it gathers strength, new vigor will appear in the schools and colleges throughout the land.

MR. DAWES'S JEREMIAD.

Since Mr. CHARLES G. DAWES blasts and counterblasts anybody who dares to call him "General," let him be reintroduced as the first Director of the Budget, a man of marrowy speech, a favorite American character, except among the political tribe. Some of those tribesmen he impaled in his best "Heil and Maria" manner in his Washington Birthday speech at the Chicago Union League Club. Of the innumerable talks begotten of that anniversary his must have been the most careless of consequences. In the last ten years Congress has been richer in demagogy than in any other period, according to Mr. DAWES. He is entitled to his opinion. Whether an unprejudiced historical "survey" justifies it or not is another matter.

What is a "demagogue"? Well, he is a leader of the people, or a leader of some people, whose leadership, methods, doctrines you don't like. The present Mayor of Chicago is a demagogue in Mr. DAWES'S view, and that of many of the rest of us; but Mayor THOMPSON will soon lead the people of Cook County no more. So he is negligible for the present. Apparently, Senator LA FOLLETTE and Senator BROOKHART are demagogues to Mr. DAWES, but they are not that to the majority of the people of Wisconsin and Iowa. If there were a competitive "demagogue contest" for a prize, "JIM" REED of Missouri might stand high, might lead the poll; but why worry about him or any other "demagogue"? If a demagogue is a "stayer" and a man of genius, like JEFFERSON, he becomes historically a statesman. If he is local or temporary, he disappears or changes the character of his "demagogy."

Provincial or national, the demagogue has his public, his "people." Blame them if he misleads them. So, too, with the "power of organized minorities" which Mr. DAWES denounces. If minorities impose their will upon the majority, it is because that majority is either stupid or lazy and neglects its political duties. If "weak demagogues" are "selected for office under the primary system," whose fault is it? Not that of the demagogues. Mr. DAWES is inclined to take too bilious and sombre a view of things, of the Herrin massacres, for instance. There was a lamentable failure of justice in one Illinois county. The general regret caused by it shows that the general feeling, the general desire for justice, is sound, and the sporadic excess of labor unionism mustn't make us forget its many humane and necessary achievements.

You can't expect that the vast and varied life of forty-eight States and communities innumerable is going to be one grand sweet song. There will always be the devil to pay here and there. There will be plenty of fools and no lack of crooks. In public life there will be sycophants and flatterers of King Demos. If, on the whole, intelligence and honesty and justice keep the upper hand, that is all that ought to be expected.

IMPOTENT GERMANY.

The German Minister of Defense and General von DEIMLING have both told their countrymen that organized resistance to French armies would be impossible. Man power Germany has in abundance. No small part of it may have been secretly organized by the monarchists for an emergency in the indefinite future. Martial enthusiasm is encouraged at reunions and meetings where wild talk of a war of revenge is heard. But the staff officers and the war commanders know that Germany is helpless in the presence of the French army occupying the Ruhr. Yet, because young hotheads do not understand this, and because noncombatant patriotism is violent of speech, Germany is full of rumors of armed demonstrations. "In these times of excitement and embitterment, I am often asked," says General DEIMLING, "'Well, "when do we march?' I answer, "'We have no arms left.'" Except for odds and ends of equipment still hidden this is true. There must be very few rifles and machine guns, and hardly any ammunition, that the Board of Military Control of the Allied Governments has not discovered. Modern war cannot be waged for a day without artillery. Almost a clean sweep has been made of field guns. "Germany's disarmament is complete," says General DEIMLING, who adds:

The next war will commence where the last left off, with long-distance guns, with armored tanks of gigantic size, and whole squadrons of bomb-throwing flying machines.

France has quantities of them, Germany none. An army of 700,000 men, with a much finer equipment than the French could boast in August, 1914, could take the field in thirty days to march on Berlin. HINDENBURG and LUDENDORFF have no illusions about the military power of France and the helplessness of Germany. If they dream of another struggle, it is one of years hence, possibly with Russia as an ally. But the Soviet Government is abjuring war today. There is to be no aggression upon border States. Unless attacked, Russia will not put a squadron in the field. However desperate Germany may become in the economic war which she has brought upon herself, she must choose between ruin and compromise.

It is just about a year ago, on March 10, 1922, that Minister of Defense GESSLER, speaking in the Reichstag, said that the experience of the World War had shown that no war could be conducted without the last workman and the last peasant. It followed that an effort by Germany to train a few thousand men more would only result in failure. On Thursday Herr GESSLER, speaking again in the Reichstag, deplored the fact that there were "crazy people in "Germany who believed armed re"stance still possible." War about the Ruhr, the most prosperous district in the country, would throw German development back a hundred years, he insisted. Nothing would please the military party in France more than a state of war in Germany, because it would invalidate the Treaty of Versailles and open the way to conquest and the imposition of new and severer terms upon the enemy. Some of the German people may be mad, but the statesmen and economists are keeping their heads on the subject of fighting France.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Extension of Control Seems Needed.

Emerging plainly from the strange story of the adventures as a banker of the sometime barber, MANCINO, or BUDA, there appears the fact that again and again he was able to get control of small banks, usually in small towns. As there was nothing in his record, training or knowledge to make anybody think him either competent or trustworthy as the head of such institutions, how he persuaded their Directors and stockholders to turn over to him the money and securities of their depositors is as yet a matter of conjecture, and a statement of conclusions might be unjust to them. Still, it is evident enough that in some way or other they were persuaded to forget the special moral responsibility that rested on them as the guardians of other people's property.

They treated their banks as if they were ordinary factories or shops—things to be sold by the owners to any buyer who offered a satisfactory price. That was to ignore the fact that banking is different from most other businesses in that it both promises and for success depends upon honesty and skill on the part of those carrying it on. Depositors trust less to steel vaults than to the character of the men managing a bank's affairs, and their relation to a bank is quite unlike that of customers to a butcher or a grocer. A change in the management therefore has a vital interest to them, and they have a real grievance when a man of whom they know nothing and have no reason to view with confidence is substituted, after no consultation of their preferences, for those whom they selected to be the keepers and users of their money.

Probably it would be impracticable to let depositors, as such, decide, or even vote on, a proposed transfer of bank ownership, but there might be good arguments for putting such transfers under Federal or State supervision, just as are the investments and loans of every bank. A Marcino certainly should not be able to go around the country getting possession, by purchase or persuasion, of bank after bank, and an occasional insurance company, with no other purpose or effect than that of stealing their securities.

Egyptology Interests the Public.

During the war it was noticed that great numbers of people, young and old, had been moved to inform themselves in regard to countries and Governments to which they never had given thought before, and that they were gaining an amount of geographical and historical knowledge that otherwise never would have been theirs. That was poor compensation for the wrecking of the world, almost, by the Germans, but it was something, for the minds of thousands and thousands were widened appreciably.

Now, in its lesser way, the discovery of TUT-ANK-AMEN'S tomb, with its many and precious treasures, is giving to a multitude of folk an interest in ancient history which they did not have before, and, as always, interest leads to education as does not study that has no such foundation.

The dispatches from Luxor are not making many new Egyptologists, of course, but they will start a few along the line of archaeological investigation, and they will enlighten many more in regard to an old civilization which happens to be one of great importance because of its relations to the civilizations that came after it.

Incidentally, note should be made of the fact that, while there have been wonderful discoveries in Egypt before, none of them was brought to public attention as has been the finding of TUT-ANK-AMEN'S sepulchre. Hitherto the news of such events was pretty well confined to a little circle of experts and professionals. Now the press has changed all that. It assumes that many people want to know what only the notably learned used to know, and it takes care that they shall have the opportunity to do so.

No Buyers as Well as No Sellers.

Among the irrelevancies presented for the consideration of the Senate's mighty intellects in the course of this week's filibuster against President HARDING'S pet bill has been the subject of transferring to the United States the British and French islands in the West Indies.

Senator REED of Missouri has been most eloquent in this sort of time-wasting, and he talked about taking partial payment of foreign debts in this way with an almost convincing semblance of seriousness. Indeed, he seems to have been viewed abroad, in some quarters, as really expressing American purposes or desires, and Lord BURNHAM, among others, has been moved to assure the Jamaicans that never, never, never shall they be sold to any other nation.

"Never" is a long word, and should be used carefully, but his is a fairly safe prophecy. "Manifest Destiny" has cast, indeed, a few glances at the Antilles, both Greater and Lesser, but she soon looked away, and, although most of those islands have changed hands so often in the past that they should be used to it, they probably will stay as they are, at least so long as they want to do so. In other days the preferences of their inhabitants were not consulted or even considered when these transfers were made, but such things cannot be done now in quite that simple way. That the Danes were able to "sell" the residents of St. Thomas and St. Croix, with those of a few other islands thrown in for good measure, was due to special circumstances, including that of a desire to buy for a particular reason, which does not exist as to the French and British possessions in that part of the world.

They are all good little islands, as islands go, but none of them has paid its way for many a year, and as sources of governmental revenue they are worth less than nothing at all, even the best of them. From that point of view, to accept them as a gift would be a favor to Great Britain and France, but those countries are too wise to ask for such a service and we are too wise to offer it. The "race problems" already on our hands are both as numerous and as large as we care to handle, and every West Indian island is a problem of the most difficult and dangerous sort.

'Twould Do No Harm to Try It.

Mrs. GIFFORD PINCHOT'S suggestion that the enforcement of prohibition should be entrusted wholly to women in one district, just to see what would happen, is interesting, and as an experiment might be worth while. She admits that women are fully as corruptible as are men, but she hopes, apparently, that enough women of implacable honesty could be found to manage a single district.

How the finding should be done she apparently has not told, and the getting of feminine saints to do this work for the salaries offered might be no easier than it has been to discover masculine saints for its performance. The temptations of the enforcement agent are great and varied. Any one of them can make a year's pay in a night, if he chooses to be a little blind, and if detected in taking bribes he has little to fear beyond dismissal.

Would the woman be any better? Some of them would, of course, but so are some men. And if queer things are done at the very centre of the Anti-Saloon League, who can be surprised at even queerer things elsewhere?

NO HOPE FOR THE THIRSTY.

Five Years Will Be the Last of Them, Says Charles M. Sheldon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading all the letters and resolutions that are being published in the Eastern press denouncing the Volstead act I have come to the conclusion that the opposition to prohibition distills down to a personal thirst.

It seems almost funny also to a man from Kansas, who is not supposed to have any sense of humor because he is so busy reforming everybody, that the men and women who want wine and beer have forgotten, if they ever knew, why national prohibition has become a national issue. It is not because the saloon as an institution was so bad that it killed itself, but because the liquor trade itself as carried on in this country was demoralizing to the general welfare.

There is no more respectability about the manufacture and sale of wine and beer than about the manufacture and sale of other intoxicating liquor. The elegant wine rooms that used to make a specialty of high-priced vintages and counted themselves in a class above the groggeries ruined as many young men and women as the low-browed gin palaces. If the opponents of the Volstead act were familiar with the past history of the liquor trade they would know that the moral disorders in the wine rooms created as much sentiment against the liquor trade as anything had connected with the saloon.

I believe that five years from now the prohibitory law will be as well obeyed and respected as any law. Out in Kansas we fought the good fight for twenty-five years all alone and without any interstate commerce law and with no help from the Federal Administration. The opposition to the law now is made against an increasing public sentiment, a constitutional act and the force of the Government. In Kansas we had to fight not only the bootleggers and the corrupt officials, but we had in addition the handicap of the entire Federal Government, which refused to give us an interstate commerce law. In face of all that Kansas won the fight, and the United States will do the same in a shorter period of time.

If the entire antagonism to prohibition has concentrated into a personal thirst it cannot avail. Prohibition is proving of tremendous value in economic and moral welfare. Business men in the Congress will not repeal or amend an act that is a financial asset to this nation. The demoralization and lawlessness claimed by the enemies of prohibition as a result of the Volstead act are not worth mentioning in comparison with the immense lawlessness created by the liquor traffic and which led to its being put on the criminal list.

People with a personal thirst have short memories of United States history except when it comes to indulging in the habit. But the man from Kansas ventures to predict that the time is coming even for the thirsty opponents of the Constitution, when it will be a long time between drinks.

CHARLES M. SHELDON.
Topeka, Kan., Feb. 17, 1923.

Scarabs of Amen-hotep III.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your news columns of Feb. 21 Dr. H. F. LUTZ is reported as saying that the University of California possesses the only "marriage" scarab of Amen-hotep III. in America. There are in the New York Historical Society's collection, however, two of these large scarabs, giving in their inscriptions the boundaries of the King's dominions, his own names and the names of his consort, Tiy, and of her parents, Yuya and Thuya; one of these scarabs is of the usual type carved out of steatite, the other is a pleasing and unusual, if not unique, example, made of lavender-blue faience, with inscriptions inlaid in pale blue color.

The society has also one of the series of scarabs commemorating Amen-hotep III.'s prowess as a hunter; in the first ten years of his reign he killed with his own arrows, so the inscription tells us, 102 fierce lions! These scarabs, other objects inscribed with royal names and pieces of furniture, all dating from the middle and later years of the eighteenth dynasty, have been assembled and labeled with special reference to the present interest in Egypt, and may be seen in the Dexter Hall of the New York Historical Society's building.

C. R. WILLIAMS.
New York, Feb. 21, 1923.

The Real "Realtors."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to call your attention to the incorrect use of the word "realtor" in your editorial of Feb. 20, headed "A Persecuted Realtor."

The coined word realtor was adopted by the National Association of Real Estate Boards in 1916 for the use of its members only. The right to the use of the word only by those who are entitled to it by being members of a local real estate board affiliated with the National Association of Real Estate Boards was upheld by the Court of Hennipen County, Minn., Sept. 10, 1920, by Judge Joseph W. Molyneaux.

The latest edition of Webster's International Dictionary defines a realtor as follows: "A real estate broker who is a member of a local board having membership in the National Association of Real Estate Boards, an organization incorporated in 1908 for the advancement of the interests of real estate brokers and the protection of the public from unprincipled agents or brokers."

At present there are 421 boards that have membership in the National Association, and I am quite sure that William H. Anderson is not a member of any of these boards.

JOHN T. SLOAN,
President Connecticut Association of Real Estate Boards.
New Haven, Feb. 22, 1923.

WINTER.

Upon the air a solemn stillness broods,
Save where the oaks their naked boughs
uprear
Toward the sky in rugged restlessness;
Like to some prisoner, with hands
upraised,
Who strains his iron bands to break
and tugs.
And fails, and chafes at his captivity.
The breast of earth all cold and barren
lies;
Grim pines in suits of sombre green, or
clumps
Of starved grass, sole witnesses remain
Of warmth and light and days of golden
ease.
The meadow brook a crystal captive lies,
The music of its thousand voices stilled.
No longer leaps, neath shade of leafy
green.
With sudden, silver cleaving of the air,
From quiet pool, the rainbow-tinted
trout.
The winged, wandering host of Summer's days
Are gone, and scarce a sound is heard,
save where
The north wind whispers of the coming
storm
That gathers darkly as the night
comes on.
The gale more fiercely blows, and cold;
obscures
The shimmering silver rays of rising
moon.
And, like a mantle of the softest fleece,
The cold earth robes herself in driven
snow.

E. FRANK HAYS.

VORON SALE NOW $23,806.

Top Price of $1,980 Paid for Two Hawthorn K'ang-hsi Beakers.

Two magnificent blue hawthorn K'ang-hsi beakers, beautiful in quality and condition, No. 276, brought the top price at the continuation of the sale of the Voron collection of Chinese antiquities at the Anderson Galleries yesterday, going to H. Counihan, agent, for $1,600. No. 285, a blue hawthorn ginger jar, a fine specimen, with teakwood stand and cover, sold to J. Ayme for $225. No. 284, a blue hawthorn famille jar with original cover, sold to Mrs. A. H. Kinney for $350. No. 307, a jade dish, with elaborate carving in high relief of insects, flowers and branches, the green veins of the jade cleverly utilized by the artist, was bought by Mrs. E. C. Jacobsen for $200. To the same buyer went No. 313, a fei-tsui jade vase and cover, eight inches high, carved in low relief in a design of squirrels on a grapevine, with animalistic handles, for $300. No. 314, an 11½-inch green jade vase and cover, with four loose ring handles and dome cover with knob finial in form of a dragon, went to H. Counihan, agent, for $350.

A pair of five-color jars, K'ang-hsi, with mountain scene in famille verte in panels and designs of the hundred antiques, No. 338, went to the Yee Klein Company, Inc., for $1,000. No. 341, an imperial palace jar, Ch'ien-lung, ovoid form, with trumpet-shaped neck, 99 inches high, from the Morgan collection, sold to A. S. King for $350. On this were two large panels decorated in soft enamel colors with mountain and village scenes.

Returns for the day were $9,735, making a total to date of $23,806. Single color porcelains and the beautiful Ming statue of blanc-de-chine will go, with other things, in the closing sale this afternoon.

DEMAND DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Paris Doctors Declare It Improves Health and Want It Permanent.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—French partisans of daylight saving are ascribing such amelioration in public life to the extra summer hour that it would be surprising if the project is voted down when it is presented to Parliament by the Government.

Using vital statistics, the daylight savers are pointing to the fact that, whereas in 1922 Paris contained 58,000 more people than in 1913, there were last year only 6,564 deaths in the capital from tuberculosis, while in the year preceding the war there were 9,208 deaths from this cause.

A second statistical argument is that, whereas in 1913 Paris counted 232,000 persons above 60 years of age, last year there were 255,000. Backing the statistical display is a unanimous recommendation passed at the last meeting of the Syndicate des Medecins de la Seine that "daylight saving should be established in 1923 and a law should be passed making it permanent this hour so advantageous to finance and public health." It is further stated that the supplementary hour of daylight has so bettered the public health that many hospitals have advised closing certain wards on April 1 because of a lack of patients.

A third statistical argument is aimed at proving that the extra hour of ozone in the morning and the daylight hour of recreation in the evening have helped decrease nervous tension, and it is pointed out that violent deaths, murders and suicides decreased from 1,196 in 1913 to 820 last year.

URGE CLAIM ON ARGENTINA.

British Renew Pressure for Adjusting Loss on Loan.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 23.—The British Government has renewed its efforts to induce Argentina to adjust a claim for several million gold pesos growing out of an operation by which the British Treasury lent Argentina $50,000,000 to liquidate a previous loan from American bankers, which the latter declined to renew when it fell due on May 10, 1920.

The dispute involves the question of exchange rates. When the British made the loan to Argentina it was agreed that the latter country should subsequently credit the $50,000,000 toward paying off the British credit of 100,000,000 gold pesos established in Argentina during the war to be used by Britain for the purchase of cereals, and which matured Jan. 14, 1921.

The British allege that Argentina, in crediting the $50,000,000 on that date, credited it at par exchange, whereas the contract clearly provided that it was to be credited at the current exchange of the day on New York, which at that time was heavily against Argentina.

Domingo Salaberry, then Minister of Finance, maintained that loans between governments should not be subject to exchange fluctuations. After notifying him that it would not accept cancellation effected at par, it is understood the British Treasury decided to await the incoming of the new administration before further pressing the claim, which now is being taken up with the De Alvear Government.

The British are understood to be ready to compromise if Argentina will pay the sum they lost by exchange in paying the American bankers.

VANNUTELLI NOT INSPIRED.

No Vatican Authorization for Praise of Mussolini.

ROME, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—The Osservatore Romano states today that no understanding existed between Cardinal Vannutelli, Dean of the Sacred College, and Pope Pius or between the Cardinal and the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Gasparri, as to what Cardinal Vannutelli was to say at the marriage on Wednesday of Signorina Clementi, his niece, and Deputy Pinal.

As the Osservatore Romano is the official Vatican organ, this is taken to mean that the opinions expressed by Cardinal Vannutelli were not authorized by the Vatican.

After the wedding ceremony on Wednesday Cardinal Vannutelli told Premier Mussolini that because of his energy and devotion to Italy he had been chosen to serve the nation and restore its fortune. His words aroused much comment, the newspapers asserting that a meeting on such friendly terms between an official representative of the Vatican and Italian Ministers of State had not been known since before the fall of the temporal power.

The papers gave it as the consensus of opinion that the time was rapidly approaching for official recognition between Church and State and that it evidently was Premier Mussolini's desire to bring this about.

All the members of the Mussolini Cabinet accompanied the Premier to the wedding.

SLUM MEMORIAL TO VAUGHN

School for London Poor to Be Erected in Jesuit's Honor.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The Rev. Bernard Vaughn, the popular Jesuit who died last Fall, is to have as a memorial a central school for eleven poor Roman Catholic parishes in London's East End. In this way the work to which he gave much of his time and thought—brightening the lives of London's slum dwellers—will be carried on.

Cardinal Bourne, Lord Fitzalan and Governor General Healy of the Irish Free State are patrons of the memorial plan.

Many people regarded Father Vaughn as a fashionable preacher who scorched the "sins of society." But in the East End, where he had a parish for twenty years, he was Father Bernard, a typified angel. He was not generally known that he rented a tiny lodging in the East End where he often cooked his own food and devoted himself to the very poor.

With the offerings of Mayfair he helped humble homes in Whitechapel and thousands of children owe to him happy memories of Summer romps in Epping Forest. He once took two hundred pushcart peddlers to spend an afternoon with the Duchess of Newcastle at Woodford.

JURISTS ORGANIZE TO SIMPLIFY LAW

Most Eminent of the Profession Found the American Law Institute.

ELIHU ROOT CHIEF MOVER

Plan for Restatement and Clarification of Statutes Is Unanimously Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The American Law Institute, an association of the foremost jurists and lawyers in the United States, was organized at a meeting here today "to promote the clarification and simplification of the law and secure better administration of justice and carry on scientific legal work."

The meeting, called by the Committee on the Establishment of a Permanent Organization for the Improvement of the Law, of which Elihu Root is the head, was attended by probably the most distinguished gathering of the legal profession in the history of the country, assembled to form the institute it accepted unanimously and without change the report of the committee, which dealt exhaustively with the necessity of a competent restatement of American law.

Among those in attendance were the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, the Chief Justices of many of the State Supreme Courts and prominent lawyers from every State in the Union. With the exception of the members of the United States Supreme Court, all were made charter members and incorporators of the institute. At the same time a council of twenty-one members was appointed by permanent organization, and when this has been accomplished the institute will undertake the restatement of the law.

In his address opening the meeting Mr. Root declared the time was not far distant when American courts might no longer have competent authority on which to base their decisions.

"Today our authorities are always in conflict," said Mr. Root. "Where we find one court interpreting a given statute or rule of law, we find another which takes the opposite view just as strongly. Our system of laws has become so vast and complicated that it is almost impossible to make a competent investigation. In the five years which ended with 1914 a total of 62,000 statutes were passed by Congress and the Legislatures. In the same time there were 60,000 decisions handed down by the courts relative to them."

The need today, Mr. Root declared, was a restatement of American law by competent authorities which would provide not only an interpretation but a prima facie basis on which American law could rest. It would be the ready reference to which the Judge and lawyer could turn without having to pore over thousands of law books. No Congress or Legislature, he said, could make such a restatement, and it must be done by the Judges and lawyers themselves, and "must have so much power that any one who stands in its way will be in danger of being run over."

Advocating the adoption of the report of the Root committee, Herbert S. Hadley, former Governor of Missouri, urged the conference to demand a restatement of criminal law and criminal procedure before the reform in the process of criminal procedure in most of the American States, he declared, was a disgrace and meant only that major crimes must increase alarmingly in the future.

"There were 8,000 homicides in the United States last year," Mr. Hadley said. "The convictions in these cases totaled less than 10 per cent. Great Britain, Canada and other nations with only one-fifth as many homicides obtained conviction in 90 per cent. of their cases. No country can have an increase in crime so far out of proportion to its increase in population as the United States and not continue to prosper. The matter with our criminal law is our failure to administer it properly. An investigation in eleven typical States shows that of 1,226 typical cases the average number of decisions reversed by Appellate Courts was 36.1 per cent. In other words, the trial Judges were wrong in one out of every three criminal cases."

In a letter sent to Mr. Root and read at the conference, Attorney General Daugherty said that speedy improvement of the codes to give "justice to all alike," unhampered by delaying technicalities was most essential if the reign of law was to be preserved. The Attorney General was prevented by illness from attending the meeting.

The universal application of justice in all classes, even including those who did not believe in the law, was advocated by Mr. Daugherty, who declared that those who temporarily rebelled were, in most instances, those who in the end would suffer most if universal application and enforcement were swept aside.

"May I say, then, the efforts that are being made to establish an American law institute having for its primary purpose the clarification and simplification of the law," the letter proceeded, "demand and should receive the hearty approval and support of the entire legal profession. So intricate have become the complexities and even the uncertainties of the law that relief must be obtained from such source.

"The decisions that are now being produced by forty-eight separate and distinct sovereignties, supplemented by the ever-increasing volume of decisions that are being rendered by the Federal courts, have produced a condition of uncertainty that, unchecked, must eventually destroy or render impotent the whole system of American jurisprudence. It is the structure of law and not the fabric of lawyers that is to be affected; that is certain in their meaning and uniform in their application. Through unlimited judicial expression exactly the opposite situation prevails.

"Painful as the admission may be, it is nevertheless true that under existing conditions the law, as a science, has lost the element of accuracy, the virtue of simplicity, and the perfection of reason. The tendency of some courts, yearly growing more pronounced, is to base fundamentals and to render opinions based on inclination rather than principle has contributed in no small degree to the present complexities of the situation.

"With a learned judiciary, relieved of the embarrassment of irreconcilable inconsistencies, which a restatement of the law will effect, a scholarly and scientific administration of justice must be the inevitable result."

RELIEVES FOREIGN CAPITAL.

Italy Announces Tax Exemptions—Torlonia Reports on Trip.

W. P. RUNYON, 61, WEDS HIS COUSIN, 22

President of Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company Marries Miss Dorothy O. Nickelson

ON HIS BRIDE'S BIRTHDAY

Bridegroom Is a Member of New Jersey Board of Commerce and a Director in Many Concerns.

W. Parker Runyon, 61 years old, President of the Perth Amboy Dry Dock Company, and his second cousin, Miss Dorothy Oliphant Nickelson, 22 years old, were married on Thursday at Mr. Runyon's home, 160 Rector Street, Perth Amboy, N. J. The Rev. Carlton R. Van Hook officiated at the ceremony, which was attended only by the bride's mother and the bridegroom's 19-year-old son as witnesses.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson Nickelson. Mr. Runyon's first wife, Miss Katherine Engle Hancock, whom he married in 1895, died about three years ago. They had two sons. Mr. Runyon is a member of the New Jersey State Board of Commerce and Navigation, and is a Director of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company, Perth Amboy Trust Company, Vice President of the Raritan Trust Company and Vice President of the Perth Amboy Hospital Association. He is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce, Maritime Association of the Port of New York, Manufacturers Association and of the Y. M. C. A. Perth Amboy, of which he is a Trustee, among his clubs are the Colonia Country, Lake Placid, East Jersey, Raritan Yacht and Union.

The wedding took place on the bride's birthday, and the couple left at once for a honeymoon in the South. They expect to be at home after March 15 at Mr. Runyon's home in Perth Amboy.

YOUNG SET AT DANCE FOR MISS CONWAY

Mr. and Mrs. Carle C. Conway Entertain for Their Daughter Sylvia at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Carle Cotter Conway gave a supper-dance for their daughter, Miss Sylvia Gifford Conway, last night at Sherry's. Miss Conway is a junior at Vassar.

Among the guests invited were the Misses Angelina Garrison, Margaret Patterson, Katherine Morse, Harriet Simmons, Betty Barber, Clare C. Reynders, Georgina Wells, Catherine Watjen, Josepha Watjen, Carol Whitney, Anne Davison, Betty Wolcott Merchant, Mary Van R. Cogswell, Elinor C. Stewart, Katharine Rogers, Narcissa Vanderlip, Clarissa Hurd, Katharine Francis, Louise Lusk, Jean Douglas, Margaret Kles, Elizabeth Allen.

Grace Gladwin, Bertha Barclay, Marguerite Tjaden, Edwina Christopher, Ruth Bovey, Antoinette Cheney, Dorothy Stebbins, Kate Fairfield, Harriet Adams, Helen Stikeman, Frances Kent, Ruth Patton.

Elizabeth Chapman, Lillian Robinson, Alice Erdman of Princeton, Dorothy Hackney, Charlotte Kent of Providence, Elizabeth Page, Mary Ingraham, Cora McGregor, Margaret Goss.

Also Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Manville, Mr. and Mrs. Penrose V. Stout, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Clarke Holland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchel Thorsen, Mr. and Mrs. Lee W. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Goodhue, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hopkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevan Truesdell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Linn Seiler, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kenneth Norton, and Mrs. Edwin Norton, and Mr. and Mrs. S. Brinckerhoff Thorne.

Mrs. Washington Dodge of San Francisco, who is passing the Winter at the Plaza, gave a luncheon there yesterday and some of her guests were Mrs. Charles H. Whitney, Mrs. George Leary, Mrs. Bacon Gilbert, Mrs. Peter Larson and Mme. Zimballist.

Mrs. James C. Barr gave a luncheon yesterday at the Plaza for her daughter, Mrs. Landon Humphreys and Mrs. James McAlpin Pyle of Morristown, N. J.

MISS DUNNE ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. A. M. Dunne to Wed Calvert Mills.

Mrs. A. M. Dunne of 228 St. Mark's Place, St. George, Staten Island, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mildred Miller Dunne, to Calvert Mills, son of Mrs. Cuthbert Mills of Belmont Place, St. George, S. I.

Miss Dunne is a graduate of the Staten Island Academy, and during the war she was actively engaged in Red Cross work at the Fox Hills Hospital.

Mr. Mills is also a graduate of the Academy, and is a brother of the late Cuthbert Mills.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Hopkins—La Roche.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Mathilde Livingston Hopkins of the Hotel Marie Antoinette to Chester James La Roche of Boston, son of Mrs. John Purcell of that city. Mr. La Roche is a graduate of Yale and was quarterback on the football team there in 1916.

Miss Hopkins is going South on Monday, but will return for the wedding, which is to take place in June at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Fleischmann, old friends of Miss Hopkins, at Sands Point, L. I.

Wright—Fox.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Wright of Upper Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Marie Wright, to William G. Fox, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter I. Fox of New Rochelle. Miss Wright and her parents formerly lived in New Rochelle.

Kasse—Levine.

Mrs. Mendel Kasse of 1,506 Southern Boulevard have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Kasse, to Murray R. Levine, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Levine of 801 Freeman Street. The date for the wedding has not been set.

Heaphy—Strong.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald C. Heaphy of 303 West 102d Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Heaphy, to Lieutenant Paschal Neilson Strong, Jr., Engineers Corps, U. S. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Paschal N. Strong of Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. I. Joseph Tilney Hostess.

Mrs. I. Joseph Tilney gave the first of a series of teas yesterday afternoon in the Lorraine grill room. Her guests included a number of her school friends, the Misses Mary Moore, Gloria Gould, Olivia Werner, Katherine Jordan, Alice Gerry, Jeannette Kirby and others. Mrs. Tilney was Miss Katherine Wheeler, daughter of Dr. Herbert L. Wheeler and Mrs. Wheeler of 850 Park Avenue, and was married to Mr. Tilney on Jan. 2, without either consulting their families, in the Marble Collegiate Church by the Rev. Dr. Barrows.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Truesdale of Westbury, L. I., have sailed for Nassau to spend a fortnight.

Mrs. John Parrey Mitchel of 1,140 Fifth Avenue has returned from Cuba.

William R. Willcox of 108 East Eighty-second Street, is at the Breakers, Atlantic City, recovering from a severe cold.

Miss Gladys Waterbury entertained a party at supper last evening in the Ambassador Grill.

Mrs. George T. Marye, wife of the former Ambassador to Russia, has come from Washington, D. C., and is at the Plaza.

Mrs. Albert Flake gave a dinner at the Plaza last night. Mrs. Arthur Twombly, Mrs. William Graham Fletcher and Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell being among her guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Perry Morgan are sailing today on the Adriatic, and after an extended wedding trip abroad will take up their residence in Paris.

Mrs. William D. Bishop and her sister, Mrs. A. M. Fewler, and Miss Fowler of Washington, D. C., are sailing today on the Adriatic for Egypt.

Senator-elect Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey and Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Edward McVickar and Albert Sterner were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Rosen in Box 4 at the Metropolitan Opera last night.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Nathan A. Seagle, who have been visiting relatives in New Orleans, will return next week to the rectory of St. Stephen's Church, 120 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schier West of Boston are at the Ritz-Carlton for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes entertained at luncheon at Pierre's yesterday for Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers.

Mrs. George M. Fletcher entertained for Miss Polly McCall, one of this season's débutantes, at a tea in the grill room at the Lorraine yesterday afternoon.

Baroness Lother von Koppen, who arrived recently from her home in Berlin, has taken an apartment at the Belleclaire for the rest of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Rives gave a dinner at Sherry's last night for Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Kean.

The Right Rev. Mgr. R. Barry-Doyle, a brother of Conan Doyle, will give a lecture on "The Call of the East" by invitation of Mrs. John W. Mackay on Tuesday, Feb. 27, at 5 East Seventy-fifth Street. Mgr. Barry-Doyle has been a Chaplain in the British Army for years and he was stationed at Constantinople for a considerable period.

FIRST FRIDAY LENTEN DANCE

Cabaret at Benefit for Manhattanville Nursery at Sherry's.

The first of the three Friday Lenten Dances, given last night at Sherry's, for the benefit of the Manhattanville Nursery Association, was largely attended.

At midnight there was a cabaret performance, staged by Miss May Leslie. There was a "Rube" number, with Miss Grace Hendricks and John W. Snowden as principals, the chorus consisting of the Misses Emily Wright, Margaret Hennessy, Margaret Power, Katherine Kelley, Frances McCoon, Natalie Hanna, Helen Lowe Rics, and Dorothy Morrill.

Miss Janavince appeared in a dance solo, and there was a spirited presentation by the chorus of the Molly Pitchers and the Tin Continentals, the music for which was written by Jack Straus, and the topical lyrics by Miss Lois Smith. Cyril Butler, Frank Taussig and Roy Williams were also on the program.

The committee in charge of the dances includes the Misses Marjorie Cleveland, Chairman; Margaret Hennessy and Edyth McCoon.

ENTERTAINS GLORIA MORGAN

Mrs. Vanderbilt Gives a Tea for Her Son Reginald's Fiancée.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, who recently returned from Washington, D. C., gave a tea yesterday afternoon at her residence, 1 West Fifty-seventh Street, for Miss Gloria Morgan, the fiancée of her son, Reginald C. Vanderbilt. There were about fifty guests at the tea.

No date for the wedding of Mr. Vanderbilt and Miss Morgan, who is the daughter of Harry Hays Morgan, the American Consul General at Brussels, has been officially announced. It was reported yesterday that the marriage might take place on March 5 and that Mr. Vanderbilt and his bride will sail shortly afterward, to remain abroad until next August.

TO DIVIDE UR TREASURES.

Irak Kingdom Will Get Half and British and Americans the Rest.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Bagdad dispatch to The London Times says an agreement has been reached with the Irak authorities providing that half the ancient treasures found by the American-British expedition at Ur, on the Lower Euphrates, shall remain the property of the Irak Kingdom and be used to found a Bagdad museum. The other half will be divided between both branches of the expedition.

Meantime, however, all treasure excavated is going to England for classification.

FINDS ON SITE OF UR.

Alabaster Vases and Jewelry of Nebuchadnezzar's Period.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The Bagdad correspondent of The London Times in a dispatch describing the work on the site of ancient Ur of the Chaldees by the joint expedition financed by the British Museum and the University of Pennsylvania, says:

"Four thousand years ago Ur was the southern centre of worship of the Moon God, the position of the temple area being indicated by a brick pyramid crowning a mound. Part of the main temple of the moon was uncovered in the Winter of 1,918 by a British Museum expedition.

"In the course of a brief examination of the present expedition, under the leadership of Mr. Woolley, has laid bare the foundations of a second temple, that of the Moon God and his consort. Mr. Woolley explains that the first temple was the bachelor quarters of the Moon God while the second was his harem.

"On a fragment of an unearthed stone vase is a representation carved 2,000 years B. C. of the god and goddess receiving the adoration of worshippers. The earliest brick walls revealed by the excavations belong to the second dynasty of Ur, 3,000 B. C. In the sixth century before Christ the temple was rebuilt by Nebuchadnezzar, who carefully preserved the original plan of the sanctuary. The excavators have discovered some jewelry of Nebuchadnezzar's period in the inner room of the temple.

"Inscribed bricks are not numerous so far but there are many alabaster vases and inscribed door sockets, one bearing the inscription 'bur sin.'

"An agreement has been reached with the Irak authorities that half of the ancient treasures found shall remain the property of this country and help to found a Bag Dad museum, the other half being divided between Great Britain and America. Meantime, however, all finds are going to England for decipherning and classification."

Play in Aid of Co-operative Home.

In aid of The Co-operative Home for small salaried girls, four matinee performances of "The School for Scandal" are to be presented by the Afternoon Theatre on Mondays, March 12 and 19 and Fridays, March 16 and 23, at the National Theatre. Rose Coghlan, Peggy Wood, Blanche Yurka, Guy Standing Jr., George Riddle, Charles Coghlan and others, directed by Mary Shaw, are in the cast.

The Home is at 342-344 West Twenty-third Street. It has accommodations for sixty girls, who pay from $6 to $9 per week for food and bed.

The Board of Managers of the home includes Miss Julia Berwind, Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mrs. Henry Elliott Cooper, Mrs. F. M. Davies, Mrs. John R. Drexel Jr., Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Ernest Ilelin, Mrs. W. Del. Kountze, Mrs. Frederick Lewisohn, Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher and Mrs. Edward Van Ingen.

ART MUSEUM GIFTS EXEMPT FROM TAX

Michael Dreicer Collection, Left to Metropolitan, Appraised at $564,925.

TO REMAIN INTACT 25 YEARS

Then Museum May Exhibit Items According to Reclassification.

The Michael Dreicer collection of art, which has just been valued at $564,925 and declared non-taxable by the Transfer Tax Appraiser, is now on view at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to which Mr. Dreicer, who was President of Dreicer & Co., Inc., jewelers at 560 Fifth Avenue, left the bulk of his objects of art. According to William McBrien, of the law firm of De Forest Brothers, the Dreicer collection, like other legacies to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is non-taxable under the State transfer tax and the Federal estate tax as contained in the Revenue act of 1921. An incorrect statement to the effect that the Dreicer collection was held to be taxable because the Metropolitan Museum of Art had not found a place in which to exhibit it appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 15.

Taxes are not levied upon gifts to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by the Federal or State government because the Metropolitan falls within the classification of educational and religious institutions. The report of the Transfer Tax Appraiser on the estate of Mr. Dreicer lists the legacies under the will in three columns. In the first column the amount of the legacy to the Metropolitan Museum of Art is fixed at $564,925, in the second column, showing the amount of the legacy exempt from taxation, the figure is identical with the amount of the legacy, and in the third column, indicating the amount of legacy taxable, a cipher is written opposite Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The bequest is exhibited at the Museum as a separate collection. It was stipulated in the will of Mr. Dreicer, filed for probate on July 30, 1921, that the collection should be kept intact as the Michael Dreicer Collection for twenty-five years. At the end of that time the Metropolitan Museum of Art may disperse the collection and exhibit the various objects according to classifications followed by the Museum in grouping art objects.

Soon after the Dreicer collection passed to the Metropolitan Museum of Art it was placed on view in that section of the Museum formerly called the Recent Accessions Room. The exhibit, which is regarded as one of the finest collection of small primitives owned in America, attracted wide interest. The items were selected in most cases personally by Mr. Dreicer and the collection was his hobby. His aim was to develop quality rather than quantity and he was continually eliminating pieces which he replaced with finer examples.

"The pictures and the etchings, the tapestries and the statues were his pals," said Mrs. Dreicer, in describing the minute care taken by her husband to build up a notable art collection. "He used to go and sit with them. They were his friends and he took much pleasure in their companionship."

In his later years Mr. Dreicer became deeply interested in Gothic art. One of his last acquisitions was a fifteenth century French Gothic figure in armor of another was a copper group of Ste. Virgin and Child, a champlevé enamel of the twelfth or thirteenth century, which arrived in time to cheer the collector in his last illness. The statue of the Virgin and Child and the armored Gothic knight silent watch at the death-bed of the connoisseur.

WAIT HOUR FOR AMBULANCE.

Parents of Girl Stricken in Theatre Then Get Hotel Physician.

Helen Steron, 13, was seized with convulsions last night in the Strand Theatre, which she was attending with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Steron of 174 Wodruff Avenue, Brooklyn. They carried her to the manager's office. An usher notified Patrolman McCarthy of the West Forty-seventh Street station while the manager telephoned Police Headquarters to send an ambulance.

McCarthy called headquarters and was told that an ambulance had been sent for the girl. After an hour and twenty minutes the manager sent an usher to the Hotel Astor to get the house physician, Dr. Frank H. Russell. Dr. Russell and the girl's parents took her to his office in the hotel, where he succeeded, after half an hour, in reviving her. She was taken home.

Mr. Steron said he was going to write to the Mayor, the Governor, his Assemblyman and State Senator and the Health Commissioner, calling their attention to the failure of an ambulance to respond.

The ambulance call was made to Bellevue Hospital and a record of such a call, asking that an ambulance be sent to the Strand Theatre is on the telephone operator's sheet. The call, however, did not go further than the telephone operator. It was learned at the hospital, and as the operator had gone for the night when the matter came up, no explanation could be given for this, except that the call had possibly been cancelled.

QUACKS IMITATE COUE.

Unlicensed Practitioners, Making Similar Claims, Seized in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Emile Coué, world known as the teacher of autosuggestion, is unwittingly responsible for a wave of medical quackery which has been flooding Chicago since press notices of the pharmacist of Nancy and his cures first reached the city.

So at least John W. Follmer, Chief Inspector of the Department of Registration and Education, explains the unusual number of unlicensed practitioners who have aped the Frenchmen in naming their alleged cures and so-called methods of treatment. Several arrests have been made and others are to follow.

REINE DAVIES TO GET $12,500

Appellate Division Affirms Judgment for Injuries in Auto Accident.

The judgment for $12,500 obtained by Reine Davies, actress and sister of Marion Davies, against the Briarcliff Lodge Association, because she was injured when an automobile owned by Sime Silverman, in which she was riding, was struck by the Briarcliff Lodge autobus, was affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Miss Davies, who was formerly Mrs. George W. Lederer, asserted that her injuries had prevented her from accepting future engagements in the movies.

The defense was that the accident could not have occurred if the Silverman car had not been going too fast.

NASBY CASTLE ANTIQUES BRING $212,448 TO DATE

Two Arras Tapestry Cushions Made for Charles IX. of France Sold for $1,580.

Yesterday afternoon's session of the Lamm sale of antiques from Nasby Castle, Sweden, brought in $84,650, making the total to date $212,448. The Metropolitan Museum of Art made many purchases. Among these was No. 680, a French eighteenth century silver tureen, cover and tray for $825. Another Museum purchase for which there was hot competition was a gilded silver standard coupe, No. 701, Augsburg, late seventeenth century, eight inches high and richly decorated, which sold for $390. Other purchases of the Museum were articles of silver of different nationalities and a couple of pieces of cuivre doré, a Louis XV. clock by Pieffe and wall appliques of the Louis Philippe period. There was much competition for No. 703, a gilded silver-covered tankard, late seventeenth century Weirenberg which sold to Phillip Berlsheimer for $100. It was 5¾ inches high.

A pair of silver braziers, French, eighteenth century, No. 696, sold to Dr. E. Cadgene for $800; Mrs. E. F. Albee paid $800 for No. 728, two bronze cuivre doré candelabra, after Clodion, from the collection of the Minister of Foreign Affaires Lagerheim, Stockholm. To the same buyer went No. 730, two cuivre doré, bronze and marble candlesticks, French eighteenth century, by Avellon, and No. 733, two bronze and cuivre doré candelabra of the Directoire period for $1,100. To Henry Symons went No. 735, a Marie Antoinette Period lyre-shaped cuivre doré and marble clock for $800; No. 736, a sculptured marble clock, mounted in cuivre doré for $450; No. 739, another statuary marble clock, mounted in cuivre doré, for $715, and No. 742, two cuivre doré wall appliques, in the Marie Antoinette style of Gouthiere, from the collection of Prince Hohenlohe Vaaning, Kungl Slattes, Stockholm, for $1,050.

Two Arras tapestry cushions woven with two coats of arms with fleur de lis, and said to have been made for Charles IX. of France when Dauphin, sold to Emil Fefferson for $1,580. Furniture, tapestries, &c., with cabinet ornaments, will be sold on the closing afternoon, today.

DENIES BARRING GUARDSMEN

But Boston Labor Leader Admits Union Discrimination Against Them.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—An investigation of reported activities by labor unions to prevent their members from joining the National Guard was begun by Adjt. Gen. Jesse F. Stevens today. His inquiry was undertaken on a report from Colonel Thomas F. Foley, commanding the 101st Infantry, Massachusetts National Guard, that a soldier who had asked for his discharge gave as his reason that membership in the National Guard was forbidden by his organization. With the report from Colonel Foley was a copy of the constitution of the United Association of Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers, stipulating that "no member of the United Association shall enlist in any State militia except in defense of the country."

Should officials of the union confirm the inference that this provision operates to prevent members joining the National Guard in peace time, Adjt. Gen. Stevens said, the matter would be turned over to the Attorney General for prosecution under a provision of the General Laws which says that any one dismissing a man from employment in the National Guard or who obstructs or annoys him because of his membership in the Guard, may be punished by a fine of $500, imprisonment for six months, or both.

The Adjutant General said that the investigation would take in any other unions that might have such constitutional provisions, and the findings would be communicated to the Secretary of War with a view to extending the investigation to other States.

Denial that the constitutions of any labor unions forebade members to enlist in the National Guard in peace time was made tonight by Ernest A. Johnson, President of the Boston Central Labor Union.

Mr. Johnson declared that the United Association of Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers at its 1917 convention at Toledo abolished the clause of the constitution which specified that no member of the United Association shall enlist in any State militia except in defense of the country."

The only clause relating to military service in agreement in the plumbers' union constitution, said Mr. Johnson, was one specifying that no sick fund benefit would accrue to any member whose illness was due to military service.

TITLED GIRL TO GO ON STAGE

Countess of Warwick's Daughter Stirs London Society.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—London society was stirred today by the announcement that Lady Mercy Greville, 19-year-old daughter of the Countess of Warwick, is shortly to go on the stage.

The Countess, in an interview with The Evening News, says she is delighted with her daughter's choice of career, the arrangements for which now are being completed.

The Countess of Warwick, who has consented that her daughter go upon the stage, is a leader in British society and a member of the aristocracy to which she belongs both by birth and marriage. She has long been known as a devotee of outdoor sports, being an expert horsewoman and an enthusiastic follower of the hunting pack. She has also attracted wide attention by her radical views, and is a member of the British Socialist Party and the Independent Labor Party.

TRAIN KILLS WOMAN OF 70.

Victim Tries to Cross L. I. Tracks Despite Closed Gates.

Mrs. Caroline Woodburn of Clermont Terrace, Elmhurst, was instantly killed yesterday by an express train of the Long Island Railroad at the grade crossing at Broadway, Elmhurst. The train was crowded with passengers and many women among them became hysterical when the train stopped and they learned the nature of the accident.

According to witnesses the gates at the crossing were closed, but were raised by two men, who passed under them. Mrs. Woodburn followed the men, but did not move as quickly and was struck.

Mrs. Woodburn was 70 years old and was the widow of William H. Woodburn, who was a prominent resident of Queens and a leader in Republican politics. She is survived by two sons, Lewis H. Woodburn, a real estate broker, and Cortland C. Woodburn, a lawyer.

LEAVES ESTATE TO SONS.

Heber R. Bishop's Will Also Gives $5,000 to a Servant.

Heber Reginald Bishop, who died Feb. 16 in a hospital at Philadelphia, left his residuary estate to his sons, Heber and John, who live with their mother, Mrs. Mabel W. Bishop, at Mount Kisco, his will, filed yesterday, disclosed. A clause which mentions Mrs. Bishop says she will be adequately provided for on my death by the will of my deceased father. I give and bequeath to her one piece of silver which she may herself select."

Mr. Bishop left to his son Heber his fellowship in perpetuity in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and in a codicil made Nov. 13 last he left $10,000 to his friend Clinton E. Weston of 34 West Fifty-fifth Street, and $5,000 to his housman, Modestus Waltz.

BISHOP CITES VALUE OF FAITH IN CHRIST

It Is the Very Foundation of Our Religion, Says Dr. Manning in Cathedral Lecture.

NEED SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCE

Because Christ Is God He Is Able to Guide and Bless Us, He Asserts.

"People ask me, and they have the right to ask, what real difference does our belief in Jesus Christ make in our own lives and in the work of the world," said Bishop William T. Manning yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, at the second of a course of weekly lectures during Lent on the general theme of "A Revival of Personal Religion."

"The answer depends on how real our faith is in Jesus Christ," continued Dr. Manning. "If we have no real spiritual experience of our own, if we know Christ only at second hand, if we only know things about Him and have won no personal knowledge of Him for ourselves, our faith cannot make the difference in our lives that it should make. But if through prayer and sacrament and faithful Christian living we have come, as each Christian should, to know Jesus Christ Himself, our faith in Him as God makes a difference which no words have power to express.

"It means that we have the guidance, the living companionship of one who says what no other is able to say to us, 'I am the way,' 'he that followeth Me shall not walk in darkness but shall have the light of life,' 'All power is given unto Me in Heaven and in earth.'

"It is this personal knowledge of Christ, our Saviour, which we must seek and find, each one for himself, so that religion may be a matter not of mere theory and speculation, but of vital, spiritual experience."

Bishop Manning said that faith in Christ was the most intensely practical fact of our religious lives. "It is the very basis and foundation of our religion," he continued. "Because Christ is God, He truly reveals the Father to us. Because He is God, He enters into our life by act of His own power, became incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary, took our nature upon Him and lifted it into fellowship with God.

"Because Christ is God He is able still to guide and bless and be with us in our daily lives. Because He is God we pray to Him in full faith, as we do all through the worship of our Prayer Book, 'O Christ hear us,' 'O God the Son, Redeemer of the world, have mercy upon us,' 'Thou only, O Christ, with the Holy Ghost, art most high in the glory of God the Father.'"

ENVOY CRITICISES CHINA.

Schurman Says She Has Failed to Benefit by Washington Treaty.

PEKING, Feb. 22 (Associated Press).—Jacob Gould Schurman, the American Minister, speaking at a Washington's Birthday dinner here, declared that China had failed to grasp either of two opportunities for the reunification of the country since the Washington conference. He added that China today was more divided than ever and had made no progress toward financial rehabilitation. While the disbandment of troops had been a plank of all reform programs, recruiting proceeded more actively.

Meanwhile, he pointed out, the only steps needed on the part of the powers to carry out the Washington enactments respecting China were the appointments of special custom conferees and of a commission on extra-territoriality. The latter, he explained, had been delayed at China's request. He cited the restoration of Shantung and the abolition of foreign post offices as benefits China had gained from the Washington conference. The American Minister regarded China as entirely solvent, capable of discharging its financial obligations without appreciable increase in taxation, if given a stable Government, enjoying the same power as other civilized countries.

TESTIFY AGAINST TEACHER.

Pupils Tell of Alleged Cruel Treatment at Hearing.

Another hearing on the charges of inefficiency and cruelty to children made against Mrs. Agnes M. Daly, Acting Principal of Public School 195, Manhattan Beach, by parents of children in that school, was held by local School Board 38 yesterday at Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn.

Vincent Ritter, 9 years old, again testified that he had been forced by Mrs. Daly to kneel before a hot stove, and three other children told of alleged cruel treatment they had received from her. Mrs. Daly was present, but did not testify. The hearings will be continued Friday, March 2.

FAMILY TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

Young Parents and Three Children Found Suffering From Influenza.

John Moran, 22, his wife, Margaret, 21, and their three children were taken to the City Hospital, Welfare Island, yesterday when the police found them helpless victims of influenza. Neighbors in the apartments house at 1,077 First Avenue noticed that the family was unusually quiet and inquiry led to their notifying the police.

At the hospital it was said last night that their condition had not yet been determined.

TOWER CRITICALLY ILL.

Former Ambassador, 74, Is Suffering From Pneumonia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 23.—Charlemagne Tower, successively Ambassador to Austria, Russia and Germany, who has been ill with pneumonia in the Pennsylvania Hospital for several weeks, is in a very serious condition, according to reports from the hospital this evening. It was said he was showing no improvement. The former diplomat is 74 years old.

Mrs. Tower, formerly Miss Helen Smith of California, has been constantly at the bedside of her husband.

John Hone.

John Hone, lawyer and descendant of Philip Hone, a former mayor of New York, died at the Hotel Lucerne, Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, on Thursday. He was 82 years old. He had recently been suffering from a threat trouble and went to the Lucerne after several weeks at the Lenox Hill Hospital.

Mr. Hone was born in New York and was a member of one of the old families of the city. He held degrees from Princeton and Yale. During the war he served on the War Trade Board. Four years ago he married Mrs. Lulie Kirby Parrish of Nashville, Tenn.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM W. GEDDES, dock Superintendent of the Lamport & Holt Line for the last thirty years, died yesterday at his home, 76 Pierpont Street, Brooklyn, after a ten days' illness of influenza and pneumonia. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, 67 years ago.

ALFRED W. SLOGGATT, 60 years old, of 277 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, died of heart disease yesterday as he was sitting in an automobile at Cortelyou Road and Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn.

SPENCER HOUGHTON COMB, a veteran theatrical manager and brother of Kate Claxton, the actress, died yesterday in a New York hospital of pneumonia. He was 74 years old.

BARTHOLOMEW (BAT) F. SULLIVAN, for nearly half a century prominent in Louisiana politics and for many years known to athletic circles throughout the South, died suddenly yesterday at his home in New Orleans. Mr. Sullivan was one of the organizers of the Southern Amateur Athletic Union.

FREDERICK W. KOST DEAD.

Noted Landscape Painter Dies at His Brook Haven Home at 61.

Frederick W. Kost, noted landscape painter, died last night at his home in Brook Haven, L. I., at the age of 61.

He was born in New York City and had received honorable mention for his work at the Paris Exposition of 1900, a bronze medal at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901 and a silver medal at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

Among Mr. Kost's paintings which have attracted wide attention are "On the St. John River," "Southfield Marshes, Staten Island," and "The Kelp Gatherers."

He was a member of the Century, Lotos and Reform clubs, the Society of Landscape Painters, the Brooklyn Society of Artists and the Society of American Artists.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. A. Rathbone.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. A. Rathbone, who was widely known for her efforts in collecting relics of George Washington and in preserving Mount Vernon, died on Washington's Birthday in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn. She was in her eighty-seventh year. Mrs. Rathbone was born in Augusta, Ga., and was the widow of Dr. J. Reary Rathbone. She was Honorary Vice Regent of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association for Michigan and the founder of the Mount Vernon Society of Detroit. She was also the organizer of the Society of Colonial Dames in Michigan, a member of the Colonial Dames in Georgia and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Rathbone was instrumental in raising an endowment for the support of the Pohick Church, where Washington served as vestryman. She is survived by a daughter, Josephine A. Rathbone, Vice Director of the Pratt Institute Free Library, and a son, John Adams Rathbone.

Charles Henry Paddock.

Charles Henry Paddock, Civil War veteran and retired wholesale dry goods merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 149 West Seventy-second Street, after an illness of ten days. He was in his eightieth year.

Mr. Paddock was a trustee of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, a charter member of the Old Settlers' Association of the West Side and a member of the Loyal Legion. He was born at Hamilton, N. Y.

Born.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cohen (nee Sylvia Cohen) of 949 West End Av., announce the birth of a son, on Feb. 16 at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Confirmation.

MILLER—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Miller (nee Pauline Mendelson), 136 West 117th St., announce the bar mitzvah of their son Archie J., on Saturday, March 3, at 9:30 A. M., at the Congregtower Congregation, 25 West 119th St.

Died.

AGNEW—On Feb. 22, 1923, Elizabeth. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Samuel Downer, 745 Fairmount Place, Bronx, on Saturday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

ASHE—On Feb. 23, Florence Athlene. Funeral services Sunday afternoon, 4 o'clock, at residence of her brother, 111 Maine Av., Far Rockaway.

AUSTIN—Thursday, Feb. 22, 1923, Sarah A. Austin, widow of David F. Austin, M. D. Funeral services at her late home, 12 West 95th St., Saturday evening, Feb. 24, 8 o'clock.

BALL—John Henry Ball, on Feb. 22, 1923. Masonic services at Walter H. Williams's Funeral Parlors, 331 West 121st St., Sunday, 2 P. M. Putnam Lodge, 138, F. and A. M., and Manhattan Chapter 144, R. A. M., and York Commandery, 55, are requested to attend.

BEDELL—At Hackensack, N. J., Feb. 22, 1923, Ella Stedman, beloved wife of Eugene C. Bedell and daughter of Hester and the late Robert Stedman. Funeral service at the First Baptist Church, at Union and Anderson Sts., Hackensack, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 25, at 3 P. M. Trains leaving Erie Station at Jersey City for Anderson St., Hackensack, N. J., at 2 P. M.

BENDHEIM—Hyman L., of 736 East 156th St., beloved husband of Rose, dear father of Arthur H., Nathan and Sidney, and brother of David Bendheim. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Feb. 25, at 2 P. M.

BITTER—Maud, Campbell Funeral Church, Bway, 66th St. Notice later.

BROOKS—At her residence, 305 West 86th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1923, Lorna Ross Brooks, wife of Douglas T. Brooks. Funeral service at the residence of her uncle, James Ross, Pierpont St., Brooklyn, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

CAMERON—Suddenly, on Feb. 22, at 65 West 46th St., Mabel Ward, wife of Charles E. Cameron. Interment at Hartford, Conn.

CASTRO—Feb. 22, 1923, Matilda Castro. Funeral Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Saturday, 10 A. M.

CHURCH—Alfred Gaylord, Feb. 23, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Burke, Bronxville, N. Y. Funeral at Christ Church, Sunday, 4 P. M. Interment Meadville, Pa.

CONE—On Feb. 23, 1923, Spencer Houghton Cone. Remains at the chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, West 113th St. Notice of funeral in Sunday papers.

CONVERSE—Feb. 22, at her residence, 25 Hicks St., Bertha, wife of Charles E. Converse. Funeral at convenience of family.

DAILEY—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 20, 1923, Maria Taylor, wife of the late John A. Dailey, in her 76th year. Funeral services at her late home, 260 Glenwood Av., Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24, at 3 o'clock.

DAVIS—Thomas, suddenly, in his 87th year, at East Orange, N. J., Feb. 23, 1923. Funeral services at his late home, 39 New St., East Orange, Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DE BRAGANCA—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 21, 1923, after a brief illness, at 701 Park Av., New York, Dom Miguel de Bragança, in the 45th year of his age. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St., on Saturday morning, Feb. 24, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Brombach, Baden.

DEL PAPA—On Feb. 22 at his residence, 244 West 99th St., Dante, beloved husband of Sofia Del Papa. Funeral Monday, Feb. 26, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

DIMOND—Louis L., dearly beloved husband of Grace Evelyn and devoted father of Robert and Donald. Funeral services from J. Milhelser & Son's Funeral Parlors, 1,460 Lexington Av., near 94th St., Sunday, Feb. 25, at 9:30 A. M.

DONAHUE—On Feb. 22, John J., at the Home for Incurables. Funeral from Walter B. Cooke's Chapel, 5 West Fordham Road, Sunday, at 2 P. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

DUBREUIL—Gaston, at his residence, Rockaway Park, L. I., on Feb. 23, aged 57 years. Funeral private on Saturday, Feb. 24.

DUNLOP—On Thursday, Feb. 22, George Malcolm, beloved husband of Lillian M. Macon, in his 59th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Grand View

SHIPS CARRY MANY TO FOREIGN PORTS

Mary Garden, Paul D. Cravath and Other Prominent People Leave on Adriatic Cruise.

CELTIC REPORTS BIG LIST

British Museum Head Sails—Albert Coates, Viscount Burnham and John L. Lewis Are Passengers.

The White Star liner Adriatic sails today on its second cruise to Mediterranean ports with many tourists prominent in the world of society and business included among the bookings. Heavy bookings are reported on the Lapland of the Red Star Line, the President Fillmore of the United States Line, the Celtic of the White Star fleet and other vessels leaving port today.

Prominent among the Adriatic's passengers are Mary Garden and Miss Mary McCormick of the Chicago Opera company, Paul D. Cravath, the Marchioness of Donegal, Mortimer L. Schiff, Paul Wilstack, playwright; Stephen O. Metcalf, President of The Providence Journal, and Mrs. Metcalf; Professor A. C. Armstrong of Wesleyan University, Dr. Carlos Huntington Stone, educator; Ernest Poole, novelist, and Mrs. Poole; Baroness von Kotteler, who was Mrs. Maud Cass Ledyard of Detroit; Albert Morris Bagby, musician; Judge and Mrs. William B. Sanders of Cleveland, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Representative Wallace H. White of Maine, Professor Charles A. Churchill of the University of Arizona, the Very Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell of the University of Notre Dame, Dr. E. C. Fleischer of San Francisco, the Rev. G. W. Shelton of Pittsburgh and J. Hoffman Olson, Danish Consul at New Orleans.

Among the socially prominent New Yorkers sailing are Mr. and Mrs. Alexander P. Morgan, who are going abroad for their honeymoon; Mrs. Reginald Barclay, Mrs. Horace Barnes, Mrs. Bernard Mayo, Mrs. William D. Bishop Austin Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Coudert, Mrs. Henry Golden Scarth, Miss Nina Van Rensselaer Dearth, Mrs. Bayard Dominick, Mrs. William H. Fain, Miss Virginia Fain, Mrs. and Miss Truman E. Fassett, Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Forbes, Miss Dorothy Fox, Edward W. Gould Jr., Samuel A. Goldschmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Grant de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Amory Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton King, Mrs. William de Lafaye, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Melcher, T. F. Murtha, Mrs. William C. Pearson, Miss Madeline Pearson, Miss Joan Pearson, Dickson B. Potter, Alexander Sedgwick and Mrs. Alexander Ramsay Thompson.

Those From Other Cities

Tourists from other cities include John B. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Day, Mrs. George D. Fowle, George Kingman Heibert, Mrs. Robert S. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. McCloud, Mrs. Henry P. McKean, Mr. and Mrs. Myron L. Upham, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Adler and Curtis Allen of Philadelphia; Mrs. Thomas Elliott Donnelly, Miss Eleanor Donnelly, Miss Clarissa Donnelly, Miss Maronesa Russell and Mrs. Louis Sherman Taylor, Miss Adaide Bledoe, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hypes, Mr. and Mrs. Z. E. Martin, Miss Alice Martin, Miss Abby Raymond, Charles R. Robinson, Miss Frances Robinson, Mrs. John Zane and H. D. Coughlin of Chicago; Miss Sarah R. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Blackford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Cottman, Mrs. Pierce Kintzing and C. Stevens Leaming of Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Horace P. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Burke A. Mrs. George W. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Fabyan, Mr. and Mrs. Aldus C. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hoyt, Albert N. Payne, Miss Mildred Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Galen L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Wason, Mrs. Ellen H. Wheeler, Rev. Edward A. Higney and Miss Anastasia M. Higney, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gordon, Mrs. W. R. Thompson and Miss Mary Thaw Thompson, of Pittsburgh; Mrs. John R. Bodde, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Burch, Mrs. P. C. Cook, Mrs. Edward A. Lovely; Mrs. Hedley Richardson, Miss Jean Richardson, Mrs. Mark B. Stevens, Miss Emily G. Stevens and Master Mark B. Stevens, of Detroit.

Mrs. Fred A. Britton, Mrs. H. Wilfred Du Puy, Master John Du Puy, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Fowler, Mrs. A. H. Fowler, Miss Sallie Fowler and Miss Eleanor P. Kelly, of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. John Crosby, Miss Caroline Crosby, Mrs. Charles J. Martin and Mrs. W. S. Nott, of Minneapolis; Mrs. H. A. Briggs and Mrs. George Richmond Parsons, of Providence; Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Crane, W. H. B. Danforth, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lorton, Mr. and Mrs. Harry White and Mrs. Dorothy Crompton, of St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ferris of Cleveland; Mrs. Henry Farnham of New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Orville S. Brumback of Toledo; Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Richards and Rev. Mrs. William R. Taylor, of Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Schilling of Rochester; Miss Jennie McConnell, Miss MacKenzie and Miss Virginia MacKenzie, of San Francisco; Mrs. Grace Bidwell of Pasadena; Richard Bixby of Long Beach, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hamilton, of Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Witherbee of Sacramento; Mr. and Mrs. John Blackmar and Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Cordes of New Orleans, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Sewall of Bath, Maine.

Britishers Return Home.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Celtic are: Sir Frederic Kenyon, Director of the British Museum, who has been in the United States for the last four weeks as the guest of the American Classical League; Albert Coates, guest conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra; Viscount Burnham, owner of The London Daily Telegraph; C. F. Crandall, President of the United Press Association of Canada; John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers' Association of America; Sir J. P. Fitzpatrick, K. C. M. G.; Oliver Fitzpatrick, E. Lanseer Jones, Edward Childs Carpenter, playwright, and Mrs. Carpenter; Mrs. Claude Beddington of London.

Andor de Herteiendy, attaché of the Hungarian Legation at Washington; Colonel T. S. Robertson-Aikman, captain of the Scotch curling team which has been competing with the leading teams of Canada and the United States, and Major Astley, another member of the team; George P. Brett, New York publisher; Andrew Fraser Mitchell, representative of the Government of Prince Edward Island; John A. Dewar, British distiller; Edwin A. Potter Jr., Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and Norman B. Woolworth.

Society will be represented on the Celtic's list by Mrs. E. A. Bigelow, Miss Cynthia Bigelow, Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Miss Marion K. Hoffman, Charles B. Alexander, Miss Charlotte Harding, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hutchinson, Louis G. Lestrade, and Miss Vicles Wilder.

The Red Star liner Lapland, sailing for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp today will have among her passengers Bayard Dodge, President of the American University at Beirut, Syria; Lucien I. Thomas, Director of the Standard Oil Company, and Mrs. Thomas; Frank K. Murphy, Baltimore publisher, and T. K. Hamilton, traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Chicago.

Many New Yorkers Sail.

Others sailing are Mrs. Frederick Shearer, Raymond Lamquet, Miss Lucy Lamquet, Miss Mayrita Lamquet, Mrs. Virginia Ettinger, Miss Georgette Ettinger, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Blasing, Miss Estelle Dittenhorne, Mrs. M. N. Rockwell, Mrs. W. H. Evans, Miss Hazel Whitaker and Merritt M. Sherman, all of New York; Mrs. C. H. Latimer, Mrs. S. Jones and Mrs. Thomas Barden, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Elkus Jr. of Buffalo and N. S. Talbot of Dayton.

The Furness Bermuda liner Fort St. George is sailing this morning for Bermuda with many socially prominent New Yorkers and out-of-towners among her 123 passengers, including Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. C. Leyland Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt J. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson Slater, all of New York; Mrs. Chauncey B. Blair and Mrs. George McKinlock, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. E. Sohier Welch and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Baker of Boston.

Others aboard the Fort St. George are Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Knox, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Hoffstot, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woodcock, all of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Fouracre, of Philadelphia.

Sailing today on the Calamares of the United Fruit Line for a twenty-three days' cruise to Cuba, Jamaica, Panama and Costa Rica are the following:

From New York: E. D. Paulin, R. C. Cox, Mrs. W. Keys, Miss A. O. Choate, J. Buckley, Miss E. H. Stevens, Miss P. C. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Garsit, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Herman, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hempstead, Mrs. Elizabeth Shillick, Miss Emma A. Bailey, Mrs. Edwin E. Hamilton, Miss L. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Hoven, George A. Jennings, Mrs. Louis Fisher, Miss Irene Fisher, Miss Harriet Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barth, Colonel and Mrs. Charles H. Tenney, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Van Dusen, Miss Ruth Van Dusen, Mr. and Mrs. George Ladue, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Eberts.

Take Southern Cruise.

From Boston: Mr. and Mrs. William E. Clark, W. F. Dann, Dr. Harrison A. Chase, Dr. G. W. Cutter, Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Wheaton, Mrs. Jenny May, Miss Dorothy May, Mrs. M. A. Eftes, Miss A. D. Hooper, Miss G. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Hill, Miss Dorothy Hill, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jealous, Rev. John Sheriden, George Grant, Judge and Mrs. C. F. Davis.

Others on the passenger list are: Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Robbins, Dr. Murphy, D. H. McAndrew, Miss Anne Bell Chaffin, Mrs. R. C. Graham, Mrs. Morell J. Earl, Mrs. Charles B. Stuart, Leslie B. Ulrich, Miss Barbara Ulrich, William H. Canner, W. E. Tyson, Miss Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Billings, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Matheson, Miss Wagner, Miss Honsell, Miss Marie Heller, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hitchman, Miss Katherine Hitchman, Judge R. L. Gardner, Dr. and Mrs. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wyser, Rev. Benedict I. Gilion, Bishop Gibbons, Mr. Balch, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Bowgh, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Simons, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Belvaidt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hecht, Mr. and Mrs. Riley and Mr. Cantor.

J. Mori and Y. Ito of the Japanese Ministry and T. Yamada, a Tokio business man, are sailing today on the Lapland for Rio de Janeiro Exposition. Others on the ship include Mr. and Mrs. R. Maxwell Campbell, Gerard Holtorf, Miss Thomas, James G. Lynch, Charles Wallace and R. Fraser, Dr. Arnold Kaufman, Major J. O. McDonald, Mrs. F. B. Davidson and Miss Mary Davidson, Dr. Bela Schick and Mr. and Mrs. F. Kohlberg are among passengers sailing on the President Fillmore.

Booked to sail today for Bermuda on the Araguays of the Royal Mail Line are Mr. and Mrs. George Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Austin, Lady Duveen, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Phelan, R. B. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Putnam, Miss E. M. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Glidden, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chalmers, Miss W. T. Peckham, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wiley, Mrs. W. A. Hirst, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Worrall, Mrs. F. E. Leeds, Mrs. J. D. Layng, P. J. Behan, Mrs. D. D. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pulver, Mr. and Mrs. J. Perkins, F. E. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Field, G. P. Middleton.

Goes to the West Indies.

The Orca of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Line sails today on her second cruise to the West Indies. All parts of the country are represented in the sailing list. Among the New Yorkers who have engaged passage are Harry Anderson, Mrs. Helen S. Armstrong, Miss K. L. Beecher, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bohn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Britz Jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Burns, Mr. and Mrs. James Caldwell, Mrs. James S. Cobb, Mrs. J. M. Daggett, F. C. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. E. Flower, Mrs. Beulah H. Grace, Miss K. Hasbrouck, Edwin A. Hockstader, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Mahoff, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Mannen and Miss Marion Mannen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Mack, Mrs. R. Miller, Mrs. E. D. Pearce, Mrs. G. D. Roedels, A. A. Seidner, Wilson R. Smith, Joseph F. Stillman, Franklyn W. Stillman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tisch, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Tregarthen, Miss Margaret Tregarthen, Mrs. E. H. Tucker, Mrs. M. C. Wallen, W. A. Williamson, M. E. Wind and Mr. and Mrs. Eli Winkler.

From Philadelphia—Mrs. E. B. Brown, Miss Gertrude Dougherty, Frank E. Eagles, Frank C. Eckfeldt, Leighton M. Ford, Miss M. Froehlich, Miss A. Froehlich, Mrs. Henry F. Haney and Miss Elizabeth Jeanes, Theodore Justice and Miss Hilda Justice, Mrs. D. Braden Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stuart and Miss R. Taylor.

From Boston: Miss Louise Antz, Mr. and Mrs. L. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bond, Miss B. A. Bull, Mrs. Lucy A. Choate, C. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Dickerman, J. Brooks Feuno, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Franks, Mrs. M. K. Garraghan, Malcolm Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Haslet, Mrs. S. L. Hoover, M. Keyes, Miss M. F. Keyes, G. F. Malcolm, C. Matteson, G. A. Matteson, F. C. Osgby, Mr. and Mrs. E. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ratchesky, Mrs. G. Searles, Miss L. Stauterman, Miss J. R. Taylor, Miss Elizabeth Tudor, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Whittemore, W. A. Williamson, and Dr. and Mrs. H. Warren White.

GALLI-CURCI'S FAREWELL.

Singer Long Applauded at End of 'Boheme'—Bori in 'Anima Allegra.'

Mme. Galli-Curci's farewell in "Boheme" and Miss Bori's second appearance in the new "Anima Allegra," supplied the post-holiday doublet at the Metropolitan yesterday in the opera season's most crowded week. The matinee, a benefit for the Fifth Avenue Hospital, had one change of cast, Mr. Harrold singing Rodolfo in place of Chamlee, who was ill.

Galli-Curci as Mimi added to her list on Broadway a light and charming part which she had sung once in the Chicago company's visits at the Lexington. At the close of the little opera the house stood long applauding her, the singer and audience waving hands and calling "Good bye."

Bori as the "happy heart" of an old Spanish home in Vittadini's opera sang to another full house last evening. The cast was that of last week's premiere, and the performance again one of high spirits and humor. It was a coincidence, indeed, that brought two such gossamer lyric dramas to the same stage in one day.

Two Hold-Up Men Sent to Sing Sing

George Roberts, 20, and William Murray, 22, both of 16 West Sixty-eighth Street were sentenced to Sing-Sing when they pleaded guilty before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday to the hold-up of Herman Horowitz in his stationery store at 404 Columbus Avenue on Feb. 7 last. Roberts received fifteen years and Murray from seven to fifteen years.

Roberts who had escaped from the State prisons at Baton Rouge, La., in 1922, where he was serving four years for a robbery will be returned there when he finishes his Sing Sing term.

Woman Died at Lenten Service.

While attending a Lenten service at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy at Fordham Road and Marion Avenue, the Bronx, last night, Mrs. Mary Lutz, 60 years old, of 2,670 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, was taken ill. Father Patrick Breslin administered the last rites. She died before a physician arrived.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Metropolitan Art Museum has announced a series of four free orchestral concerts on Saturday evenings in March.

A public meeting and concert of the Hospital Music Committee will take place next Wednesday at the David Mannes School.

Richard Hale, baritone, and Julian Kahn, cello, will give a joint recital Sunday evening at the Heckscher Theatre.

Celius Dougherty, Ellison Van Hoose and Mansfield Fuller have each composed a song recital announced for Tuesday at the Broadhurst Theatre.

SEEK NOW TO AVERT STAGE STRIKE IN 1924

Managers and Equity Conferring More Than a Year Before Expiration of Agreement.

OPPOSE THE EQUITY SHOP

Producers Said to Be Laying Aside a Fund to Resist Actors Becoming Dominant Force in Theatre.

Efforts to avert a possible theatrical strike in 1924, when the present contract between the Producing Managers' Association and the Actors' Equity Association runs out, are being begun more than a year before the expiration of the agreement. It was learned yesterday that the managers have been holding frequent meetings lately to discuss the situation, and that Augustus Thomas had appeared before the Equity Council last Tuesday to explain the managers' attitude. John Emerson and Frank Gillmore, respectively President and Executive Secretary of the Equity, will attend a managers' meeting some day next week.

It is generally realised that the situation in the theatre is a serious one, and it is far from certain that there will not be another actors' strike in 1924. The basis of the disagreement between actors and managers is the demand of the Equity for the so-called Equity shop, which will mean that every actor will be required to become a member of the Equity. Technically, the managers will be permitted to launch companies composed entirely of non-members of the Equity, but from a practical standpoint it will be impossible to recruit such companies.

The present agreement between the actors and the managers, made at the end of the actors' strike of 1919, will run out on June 1, 1924. The seriousness of the situation, as it is viewed by theatrical men, is indicated by the fact that endeavors are being made so far in advance to meet it. The Equity has committed itself definitely to insistence upon the Equity shop policy, following a referendum among its membership several seasons ago. At the same time the managers have been insisting that this is a point that they will never surrender on, and each side is laying aside a fund to be used in the event of a strike.

One of the interesting sidelights on the matter is the eventual disposition of the Actors' Fidelity League if the Equity shop principle is enforced. This organization, although its total membership is small compared to that of Equity, includes some of the foremost stars of the American theatre. In particular, it includes a number who are bound to the managers by ties of family loyalty, and the surrender by the managers to the Equity shop principle would mean that these players would have to join the Equity or retire from the stage.

The Actors' Equity Association, which has been growing steadily stronger, now has a membership of more than 10,000, as compared with 2,700 at the start of the actors' strike. In its membership are 90 to 95 per cent. of the players now appearing in Broadway productions, and it is maintained by their leaders that the inclusion of the remaining five or ten per cent. would be a mere formality. It is argued on behalf of Equity that under Equity shop they would be able to compel players to live up to their contractual obligations in every way.

The managers, on the other hand, maintain that Equity shop is really closed shop. They fear that the Equity would become too dominant a force in the theatre, and that it might eventually be able to dictate and control casts.

MAYFIELD CASE IN DOUBT.

Senators May Hold Hearings During Congress Recess.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Senate may investigate the charges filed in that body yesterday against Senator-elect Earl B. Mayfield, of Texas, during the recess of Congress. The documents in the case, which include something like 1,000 pages, will be filed with the Committee on Privileges and Elections next week and soon afterward Senator Watson of Indiana, a member of the committee, will move that the complaint and all other documents in the case be printed for the information of the Senate.

Luther Nickles, of Dallas, chief counsel for George E. B. Peddy, the contestant, is still in Washington and may confer with members of the Senate committee tomorrow.

The charges against Mr. Mayfield by Mr. Peddy are so numerous, involving as they do violations of the Texas Corrupt Practices act, as well as the alleged activities of the Ku Klux Klan in Mayfield's behalf, that the investigation may start in a few weeks.

The advisability of this is now being considered by members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Should the committee report in favor of beginning the investigation soon, the Senate will be asked next week to pass a resolution granting authority to the committee to conduct hearings before the Sixty-eighth Congress convenes next December.

This Congress has just seven working days left and for that reason it is doubtful if action can be had on the suggested Mayfield inquiry resolution at this session.

BIG TOKIO SUFFRAGE PLEA.

10,000 Police Control Demonstration for Diet Bill.

TOKIO, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Ten thousand police were called out in Tokio today to control a demonstration in favor of the Universal Suffrage bill to be introduced in the lower house of the Diet tomorrow.

A procession, in which thousands from all parts of the empire participated, paraded the city and then marched around the palace cheering the Emperor.

The opposition in the Diet is supporting the bill and the Seiyukai, the Government party, is expected to oppose it. Another demonstration is planned for tomorrow during the debate on the bill.

Middletown Votes Down Change.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 23.—After a vigorous campaign which continued for many weeks, the proposal to adopt the Plan C form of government was defeated here today by a majority of 1,286. Two years ago last November the proposition was defeated by a majority of 1,043.

Life Sentence for Carrying Weapon.

BUFFALO, Feb. 23.—A life sentence for carrying a concealed weapon was imposed on a prisoner in Supreme Court here today by Justice Godley. The sentence was automatic. William Dankowski, the prisoner, having a record of three previous felonies.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Beginning a week from Monday, Reiloff's "Chauve-Souris" will offer several weeks of repertoire before closing its present season here. The various items on the Reiloff program will be given in mixed order, with a complete change each week.

"The Rage With the Shadow," by Wilhelm von Scholz, will be played at the Klaw Theatre during the week of March 12, for subscribers only.

Mimi will give her final performances of "Lady Billy" tonight in Allentown. She will be next seen in a new production.

Mrs. Jessica Martin, well known as actress, wife of Dr. Lloyd's Sanitarium at 58th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, with a fractured ankle.

GREEKS READY TO SIGN.

Plastiras Says They Will Accept Lausanne Treaty if Turks Do.

ATHENS, Feb. 23.—In a newspaper interview today Colonel Plastiras, leader of the revolutionary movement which brought the present régime to Greece, declared that if the Turks accepted the Lausanne Treaty Greece would sign it.

Colonel Plastiras was the chief Greek delegate at the Mudania conference at which the Graeo-Turkish armistice was signed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23 (Associated Press).—Turkey's answer to the peace proposals of the allied powers as set forth in the draft treaty presented at Lausanne has been framed by the Council of Ministers after protracted discussions in secret. The reply will probably be presented tomorrow to the National Assembly, and it is thought action will be taken by this body almost immediately, allowing submission of the answer to the Allied High Commissioners here next Monday.

The closest secrecy is being maintained in Angora respecting the tenor of the reply, but interviews with Turkish Deputies printed in the Constantinople press reflect general opposition to the allied proposals, with considerable pessimism regarding the outcome of the crisis.

Dispatches from Angora say enormous crowds constantly surround the Government building and that the belief is widely expressed that Monday will see a decision for peace or war.

APARTMENT TENANT RECORD

Paris House Has Four Residents Whose Leases Total 227 Years.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—An apartment house in Paris holds a tenant duration record. Under this one roof four people have held leases and lived for a total of 227 years. The dean of the tenants in this house, which is at the corner of Rue Babylon and Rue Vaneau, is Mlle. Laure Carnaquin, dressmaker, 85 years old. She has lived continually in the same apartment since she was 10 years of age and has slept regularly during this time in the bed in which her grandmother died.

The next oldest tenant is Mlle. Henot, who has resided in the same apartment fifty-two years. Mme. Miculet and M. Golemlin Lanotre are tied with fifty years each.

The newest tenant has resided in the house thirteen years, while the leases of the remainder have all run more than twenty-five years. The long residence of Mlle. Carnaquin has just been rewarded by the proprietor, who informed her that she no longer need accept rent. The old woman is to receive free medical care from a physician living in the house, and not a day passes that one of her old neighbors doesn't prepare and carry her some special delicacy.

YOLANDA SELECTS HOME.

Princess Intends to Supervise Furnishing of Villa Herself.

TURIN, Feb. 23.—Princess Yolanda, accompanied by her fiancé, Count Calvi di Bergolo, and her lady-in-waiting, Countess Galli, visited today the Count's parents here and inspected several villas with the object of choosing one in which to live after her marriage.

The Princess intends to supervise the furnishing and decoration of the villa herself, as she does not wish the installation of modern conveniences to alter the mediaeval character typical of the old Piedmontese country houses.

The Princess has invited her fiancé's parents to be guests of herself and the King and Queen in Rome shortly.

"Die Walkuere" Sung Again.

Wagner's "Die Walkure" was reached in the regular progress of the matinee "Ring" cycle by the Berlin singers at the Manhattan yesterday, a progress retarded beyond original plans, but evidently appealing to a public which has heard no complete "Ring" for six years past. The performance went more smoothly than on Tuesday night.

Mr. Plaschke replaced Mr. Schorr as Wotan, with as competent authority if not vocal beauty; Miss Aisen had a first hearing in her most famous rôle abroad, that of Brünnhilde, while Miss Koettrik of the minor valkyries, also "doubled" in Mme. Metzger's place as Fricka. Mr. Bodanzky again shared as conductor in the applause of a large audience.

Johann Strauss's "Die Fledermaus" for the second time brought into the festival scheme its note of lighter comic opera for last evening. Miss Roeseler, Messrs. Bellmann and Paul Schwarz again headed the cast and Otto Schwarz conducted the Strauss polkas and waltzes.

6 Plays for Equity Players' Festival

Six different plays will be acted by the Equity Players during the three weeks' "festival" planned to begin May 14. Further plans for the festival were made yesterday at a tea at the home of Mrs. Frederick H. Hatch. There will be twenty-four performances in all—four of each play.

A committee of New York women will have charge of the subscription. Among those will be Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Jules S. Bache, Mrs. James Decker, Mrs. Robert McMarsh and Miss Alice Carpenter. Players who are active in the movement include Jane Cowl, Katherine Emmet, Rollo Peters, William Courtleigh, Carroll McComas, Francis Wilson, Ernest Glendinning, Cecil Yapp, Florence Reed and Marie Dressler.

Helen Teschner Tas, Violinist, Plays

Helen Teschner Tas played violin compositions by Mozart, Tartini, Bach, Saminsky, Whithorne, Pilzer, Grasse and Wieniawski last evening in Aeolian Hall. An audience of good size recalled her after each appearance. She played the frequently heard "Devil's Trill" sonata by Tartini, producing an even, warm tone through the difficult passages. Michael Raucheisen played the accompaniments in a skillful manner and especially distinguished himself in the Mozart sonata in F major.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, 2. Faust. Alda, Delaney, Howard; Martinelli. Dasche, Rothier, Mardones.
Eve. 8:15. Pop. Prices. Butterfly. Easton, Ballard, Gilbert, Bloch, Fabrini, Paltrinieri, Arnaud.
Sun. Eve. Concert. Sec. to G. Marconiello, Pianist. Possello, Anthony, Afton; Charles, Mardones, Mardones, Antonio Scott, Conductor.
Next Mon. 8:15. Tues. Sat. Jeritza, Salva; Harrold, Schumann-Heink, Bada, Meader, Reschiglian.
Wed. Aft'n. Special Mat. at 2. THAIS
Prices $1.50 to $7—No Tax.
Jeritza, Telva, Galli, Talarico, Whitehill, D'Angelo, Bodanzky.
Wed. 8. Aiden Gheslin, Possello, Ferial; Gfall, Danise, Didur, Bada, Mardones.
Thurs. 8:15. First Time—Mon Lisa. Kemp (debut), Reinhardt, Thomas, Belmas (debut), Bodanzky.
Fri. 8. Carmen. Bourskaya (debut), Morgana, Galli; Martinelli, Mardones, Pinchi, Reschiglian.
Sat. 1:30. Parsifal. Kemp, Talarico, Whitehill, Rothier, Reschiglian; Bodanzky.
Sat. 8:15. Pop. Prices. Rigoletto. Marlo, Ferial; Lauri-Volpi, De Luca, Rothier, Pinchi.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Tues., Feb. 27, at 8. Alice Gentle, Berl, Rossini, Marie, Galli; Veni, Tonatore, Diego, Morasanni.
Seats at Academy and Metropolitan
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Manhattan Opera House 34th St. & 8th Ave.
Wagnerian Opera Festival
300 | ORCHESTRA CIRCLE SEATS | $3.00
AT EVERY PERFORMANCE
TODAY at 1. "Tristan and Isolde."
TONIGHT, 8:30, "Der Fliegende Hollander."
NEXT WEEK
Mon. Aft. 1:30 (Aft. Cycle), "Siegfried."
Mon. Eve. 8:15 (Eve. Cycle), "Das Rheingold."
Tues. Eve. 7:30 (Eve. Cycle), "Walkure."
Wed. Eve. 8:15, "Die Meistersinger."
Thurs. Eve. 7:30 (Eve. Cycle), "Siegfried."
Fri. Aft. 1 (Aft. Cycle), "Gotterdammerung."
Fri. Eve. 8:30, "Der Fliegende Hollander."
Sat. Aft. 1:30, "Tristan and Isolde."
Sat. Eve. 7 (Eve. Cycle), "Gotterdammerung."
KNABE PIANO USED.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
Carnegie Hall Thurs. Aft., Mar. 1, at 3
Fri. Eve., Mar. 2, at 8:15
Soloist, RACHMANINOFF
Carnaval Romain'.....BERLIOZ
Symphony No. 7 (B. & H., No. 38).....MOZART
"Il bacio" Valse.....ARDITI
(New; first time in New York)
Piano Concerto No. 2.....RACHMANINOFF
Tickets at Box Office. GEORGE ENGLES, Mgr.

CITY SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA. DIRK FOCH, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT, 8:30.
GERMAINE SCHNITZER, Piano Soloist.
Tschaikowsky, 5th Sym., Schumann, Concerto, Weber, Oberon Overture.
Tickets 25c to $1.50 at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC
MENGELBERG Conducting
Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Aft., 2
RENA RUBINSTEIN, Violinist
Metropolitan Opera House, Tues. Eve.
CHIN HELDENTENOR
Arthur Judson, Mgr. Steinway Piano

OPERA TICKETS Phones 7878 Bryant 7877
Choice Seats, Matinee & Eve.
Subscriptions Bought
Sold, Exchanged. All Operas.
All Parts CONSOLI
of the House
130 West 39th St.
Casino Theatre Building.

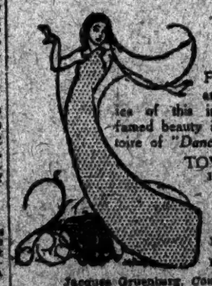
MOTION PICTURES
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'WAY. All Seats Reserved
Twice Today and Twice Every Day, Including Sundays. 2:30-8:30.
HUNTING BIG GAME IN AFRICA WITH GUN AND CAMERA By H. A. SNOW
PRICES NIGHTS 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50. MATS. 25c., 50c, 75c, $1.

RIVOLI B'WAY 49th St.
RIALTO B'WAY 42d St.
AGNES AYRES "Racing Hearts" in "THE MESSAGE COUE" OF EMILE
Sunday—CECIL B. DeMILLE'S Sunday—"ADAM'S RIB."
—Paramount Pictures—
MARION DAVIES "Adam & Eve" in "EINSTEIN THEORY OF RELATIVITY"
Complete daily 11 A. M.
Sunday—Betty Compson, "The White Flower."
Sunday—Einstein Film at Ross.

CAPITOL BROADWAY, 51ST STREET
LAST TIMES TODAY
MAIL CAINE'S "THE CHRISTIAN"
CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA
BEG. TOMORROW "MINNIE"
MARSHALL NEILAN'S
LAST TIMES TODAY "DRIVEN"
CRITERION Twice Daily 2:30-8:30 P. M.

B.S.MOSS' CAMEO 42nd, just East of Broadway.
ELMER CLIFTON'S Down to the Sea in Ships
The most stupendous piece of realism ever photographed.
Begins 10 A. M. Daily
PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St.
"ALL THE BROTHERS WERE VALIENT."
By Ben Ames Williams.
BEG. TOM'W GUY BATES POST in "OMAR THE TENTMAKER"
STRAND B'way & 47 St.
The HOTTENTOT
With Douglas MacLean
Strand Symphony Orchestra
Beg. Tomorrow Charles Chaplin in "THE PILGRIM."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
Opens Saturday 2 P.M.
BROOKLYN AUTO SHOW
23rd Regiment Armory
Bedford and Atlantic Aves.
Feb. 24th to Mar. 3rd
AFTERNOON and EVENING
Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers Association
Fifty-three leading makes in modern types and body designs—all the latest accessories.
DON'T MISS IT!

C. HYMAN RATNER presents
Adrienne Lachamp

mimetic dancer
First appearance in America of this internationally famed beauty in her repertoire of "Danced Thoughts"
TOWN HALL 113 W. 43d St.
Thurs. Eve. MARCH 1st 8:30 p. m.
Assisted by LACHAMP SYMPHONY PLAYERS
Jacques Gruenberg, Conductor.
Tickets, $1 to $3 (Plus Tax) at Box Office or office of C. Hyman Ratner—Mad. Sq. 4161

AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft., at 3
ROSING
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Knabe Piano.

PHOTOPLAY EDITIONS
Two Screen Classics:
TOL'ABLE DAVID 50c
JAVA HEAD $1.50
by Joseph Hergesheimer
At your bookseller's NOW
ALFRED A. KNOPF
Publisher, 220 W. 42 St., N. Y.
In CANADA from The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Ltd., St. Martin's House, Toronto.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT
NEW WINTER GARDEN B'way at 50th
MATINEES TODAY. BEST SEATS $2.00
DANCING GIRL
TOMORROW NIGHT—CONCERT
ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK
AMBASSADOR 49th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Tessa Kosta in Caroline
Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
Beam's Musical Gem
44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION
Sally, Irene and Mary
With EDDIE DOWLING and Grace Cast.
"I'M OLD-FASHIONED"—"I'M A ONE-MAN WOMAN."
See the New Silver Screen Sensation
EMILY STEVENS
In Thompson Buchanan's Story Comedy
The Sporting Thing to Do
At RITZ THEATRE, 48th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
the Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
BROADHURST 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Today & Thurs.
Whispering Wires
HEADLINER OF MYSTERY PLAYS.
49TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Louis Mann and Sidney George in "GIVE and T

Police Department.

John J. Leach, Acting Police Commissioner, issued the following orders:

Appointment to patrolman, fourth grade: Browne, to Headquarters Division, Building School, to take effect Feb. 21.

Promoted and Assigned.

Sergeants having been promoted to Lieutenant and thus transferred and assigned to take effect Feb. 21:

Charles Mooney, from 27th Precinct to 5th Precinct, Manhattan, relieving Lieut. Peter Hart, John F. Hagerty, from 4th D. Precinct to 34th, assigned to signal monitor duty, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; Edward Fox, from 83d Precinct to 57th, assigned to desk duty.

Patrolmen promoted to Sergeant are transferred and assigned as follows, to take effect Feb. 21:

Peter van der Schmidt Jr., from 37th Precinct to 31st; John W. Stutter, from 36th Precinct to 5th; Robert L. Harron, from 33d Precinct to 13th; John C. Steele, from 97th Precinct to 61st, with horse and equipment, assignment to mounted duty continued; Peter E. Swanson, from 59th Precinct to 54th; William J. Lederer, from 119th Precinct to 14th, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; Patrick Crowley, from Traffic Precinct E to 124.

Pensioned.

On their own application, to take effect 12 P. M., Feb. 21:

LIEUT. William Shanahan, 78th Precinct, 20 years' service.

PATROLMAN Francis J. Brennan, 45d Precinct, at $1,140 per annum.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 23:

LIEUT. George H. Merritt, from 1st Inspection District to 4th Precinct, assignment changed from desk duty to signal monitor duty.

SERGEANTS Henry E. Hill, from 5th Precinct to 40th, assigned to bicycle duty; John J. Walther, from 73d Precinct to 66th; Thomas J. Hughes, from 14th Precinct to 28th; Thomas F. McElroy, from 14th Precinct to 45th; John White, from 45th Precinct to 73d; John M. Weissenfelder, from 31st Precinct to 10th; John E. Vesey, from 33d Precinct to 112th; Joseph Tynahan, from 28th Precinct to 46th; William J. Murray, from 28th Precinct to 15th; Albert J. Gallagher, from 72d Precinct to 47th, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; William J. Gillen, from 109th Precinct to 58th; David J. Rosenberg, from 112th Precinct to 83d, assignment to bicycle duty continued.

PATROLMEN Peter Ocana, from 28th Precinct to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant, 2d grade; Frank Dickie, from 80th Precinct to 2d

Tut-Ankh-Amen

got "safety of principal" for 3500 years—but no income.

Securities of certain electric light and power companies offer you safety of principal and also assure you a steady income year after year.

The substantial basis on which these prosperous companies operate is discussed in the current issue of our *"BOND TOPICS."*

Copy Free—Ask for No. T-200

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

BANK STOCKS
INSURANCE STOCKS

Booklet on request

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
26 Exchange Place
Members New York Stock Exchange

Allied Packers, All Issues
Arkansas Lt. & Power
Beaver Bd. 8s, Dep. & Und.
Beaver Bd. Com. & Pfd.
Beau-Site Co.
Beneficial Loan Stk. & Bonds
Bowman Hotel Corporation
Buddy-Buds 8% Pfd.
Cleve. Discount Stock & Bonds
Cleve., Elyria & West. 7s, 1923
Cleve. & Southwest Tr. 5s, 1923
Colombia Syndicate
Dayton, Covington & Piqua 5s
Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd.
Eisemann Magneto Corp.
Fonda, Johns'n & Gl. R. R. Con.
The Foundation Co.
Harriman Nat. Bank
Industrial Finance
Louis. Hender. & S. L. Com. & Pf.
Margay Oil Corp.
Piggly Wiggly Corp.
Ritz Carlton Hotel
Royal Canadian Oil
Tidal Osage Oil Pfd.
Waring Hat Co. Pfd.
Westchester-Biltmore 6s

MACARTNEY & McLEAN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
52 Broadway New York
Telephone Broad 7360

Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Caracas
Fajardo
Central Aguirre
National
Savannah
Sugar Est. Oriente Pf.
Santa Cecilia Pfd.
Federal
Godchaux

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7723

Atlantic Coast Line 4½s, 1964
Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham 5s, 1934

GARDNER & CO.
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Guaranty Trust Home Insurance

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic Inc. 5s, 1933
Atlantic & Birmingham 1st 5s, 1934

Wolff & Stanley
72 Trinity Place New York
Telephone Rector 8280.

Old Dominion S. S.
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7723

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Exchange Movement Irregular, Open Market Discounts Higher, Sterling Lower.

All markets were weighed with interest at the opening yesterday to see what effect, if any, the higher rediscount rate at the New York Reserve Bank would have upon them. It affected the open money market perceptibly; time loans, commercial paper and certain grades of bankers' acceptances rising ½ of 1 per cent. On the Stock Exchange, however, the higher rediscount rate appeared to have no very lasting influence.

Prices of stocks opened uncertainly, with a few abrupt declines. This seemed to reflect chiefly the doubt of some people, who were themselves not particularly alarmed, as to whether other people might not be frightened—a familiar state of mind in Wall Street. When it was found that no widespread or urgent selling was under way, most of the stocks which had declined swung back again. On the other hand, there were stocks which advanced early and lost ground again later; the result being highly irregular changes for the day, with net advances and net declines numerically balanced and with few important movements. The market does not always show its actual feeling in such matters on the first day after hearing the news. Even in November, 1919, when the rise in the Reserve Bank's rate from 4 to 4½ was really the signal for the great reaction, prices were bid up on the Stock Exchange the next business morning, and it was only after two or three days, when the speculative "pools" found the ground giving way under them, that Wall Street began to talk of "disciplining" the Reserve Bank's officers.

On the present occasion, however, Wall Street appeared to recognize the extent to which the higher rate was primarily a protective move, in behalf of the New York bank itself and of the New York market, against the drafts on New York's credit funds by interior markets where bank rates and open market rates were higher. Yesterday's weekly Reserve Bank statements, which were scanned with much interest, suggested that the process of guarding the New York loan account may have been got under way even before the advancing of the rate. While the whole Reserve system's rediscounts decreased $25,500,000, rediscounts at the New York bank were reduced $52,800,000. The system's average ratio of reserve rose from 75.3 per cent. to 75.8, but New York's went from 74.9 to 79. As against a decrease of $2,200,000 in the whole system's gold reserve, New York's increased $26,560,000.

Foreign exchange rates were rather uniformly lower, following the moderate decline of sterling at London during Thursday's New York holiday. The German mark was on the whole rather firmer than the rest; which may or may not have meant more "selling of foreign bills" by the Reichsbank to repurchase paper marks, in the face of the 450,000,000,000 new marks turned out in a week from the Reichsbank's printing presses, as reported in Thursday's statement. The excited speculation in cotton continued; the spot price went from 29.45 cents a pound to 28.80. It was 28.55 a week ago. Statement of car loadings on American railways in the second week of February again showed all previous records for the period to have been surpassed. It was the sixteenth consecutive week of which that has been true.

The testimony of the week-end mercantile trade reviews is again strongly in the direction of expanding business. It is now not only the steel market which is refusing orders for early delivery on a 90 per cent. production, but even of the cotton trade, in face of the high price of the raw material, it is stated that purchases for Autumn delivery have been so large that some lines of goods have been oversold and withdrawn. All of the mercantile reviews agree in emphasizing the rise in staple prices as the noteworthy indication of supply and demand relations. Dun's Review reports that, in its long list of wholesale commodity quotations, this week shows four times as many advances as declines.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1923.

Stock Exchange call money was firm, opening and renewing at 5¼ per cent., rate advanced to 5½, and then to 6, reached in late afternoon for final accommodations. Time money was quiet, but quotations showed advance of one-quarter of 1 per cent. to 5@5¼ per cent. Actual trades were at minimum, except for short dates which carried 5¼ charge. Merchants' paper likewise was firmer, discount on prime names obtaining at 4¾@5, with increased number of sales at outside figure. Call loans against acceptances up ¼ at 4¾ per cent., bid rate for 120-day bills up an ⅛ to 4¼, other dates unchanged.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Last.
	Wednesday's			
5¼	5	5¼	6	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	4@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	4@5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	4@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	4@5¼

Bankers' Acceptances.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	4⅛@3
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 4½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4⅛	4
60 days	4⅛	4
90 days	4⅛	4
Four months	4⅛	4
Six months	4⅛	4⅛
Non-members and private bankers, 90-90 days	4⅝	4½

London Market.

Money in London ¼ lower at 1¾ per cent.; short bills ¼ lower at 2⅝@2⅛ per cent.; three months' bills ¼ off at 2⅝@2½ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 77s 6d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 102⅛ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 108, on Jan. 30. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 140⅛, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅞, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $863,006,000; balances, $66,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $75,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $774,409,000.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
977,081	Holiday	1,026,350	959,332	484,012	39,888,541	28,231,368	26,308,343	40,936,787	23,847,800

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
19⅝	12	300	Advance Rumely	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅛	17	17⅛
57⅝	40⅝	100	Advance Rumely pf. (5)	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞		45	51
27⅞	27⅞	500	Ajax Rubber	63⅝	63⅝	63½	63½	— ⅝	63⅛	63⅝
14⅜	13	1,300	Alaska Juneau	14	14	13⅝	14	— ⅛	13⅝	14
2	1	200	Alaska Treadwell	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛	1⅞	1⅞
86	73⅛	3,500	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	78	78½	77⅜	77⅜	— 1	77	78
49⅞	48	500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	50¼	50¼	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅛	49	50
40⅞	30⅝	1,700	Am. Agricult. Chemical	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅝	38⅞	39⅛
39⅝	39⅛	1,000	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅝	38⅞	39⅛
48	37	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	41	41⅞	40	40⅜	— 1	40	40⅜
47⅞	37	2,400	Am. Bosch Magneto	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	+ ⅛	45⅞	46
100⅝	96	11,700	Am. Can (5)	96⅝	97⅝	96½	97⅛	— ⅛	96⅞	97
118	117⅜	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	115	115	115	115		115½	115
128	126	100	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	183	183	183	183	— 1	182	184
8⅝	5⅝	5	Am. Chain	8	8¼	8	8¼	— ⅛	8	8
20⅞	16⅞	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	17⅜	18	17⅜	18	+ ⅝	17⅜	18
39⅛	25⅜	300	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	34	34	34	34	— 1	33½	34
9⅜	6⅜	5,000	Am. Druggist Syndicate	7	7⅜	7	7⅜	+ ⅛	7⅛	7⅜
13	11	600	Am. Hide & Leather	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛	12⅜	12⅝
110	85⅜	100	Am. Ice (7)	106	106	106	106	— 1	107	108
29⅞	20⅝	2,400	Am. International	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26	— 1	25⅝	26
72⅞	17⅜	100	Am. La France Fire Engine (1)	12	12	12	12	— ⅜	12	13¼
39⅞	20⅜	300	Am. Linseed	35½	35½	35½	35½		35	36
58	53	200	Am. Linseed pf.	56½	56½	56½	56½	— ½	56	57
129⅝	120¼	2,600	Am. Locomotive (6)	127⅝	128⅝	127	127⅛	— ⅜	127⅛	128
108	107⅞	1,700	Am. Metal (3)	42	58	58	58		57	58
80	78	300	Am. Radiator (8)	82⅜	83	82⅜	82	— ⅛	83	83⅜
123	122	100	Am. Radiator pf. (7)	122	122	122	122	— ½	120	121
100	97	400	Am. Roll Mill pf. (7)	97	98	97	97⅝		97	98¼
9⅝	6⅞	3,100	Am. Safety Razor (2a)	8⅛	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜		8⅛	8¾
21⅝	15⅝	3,000	Am. Ship & Commerce	19⅜	19⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— 1⅝	17⅞	18⅛
69⅝	42	5,800	Am. Smelting & Refining	63⅞	64⅞	63	63⅞	— ⅝	63⅞	64
101⅞	96⅛	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	101½	101½	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅜	100½	100⅝
38⅜	35⅞	1,000	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	36⅞	37	36	36⅛	— ⅝	36⅛	36⅜
85	76	1,700	Am. Sugar Refining (7)	81⅜	82⅜	81¼	82⅜	+ ⅛	82	82⅜
108⅝	108	400	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	107⅞	108	107⅞	108	+ ⅛	107½	108
49⅝	24⅞	300	Sumatra Tobacco	32⅞	33	32½	33		32½	33
124	121⅛	1,300	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	123⅛	123½	123	123	— ⅛	123	123¼
161⅜	130⅛	500	Am. Tobacco (12)	157	157	156½	157	— 2½	156	157
154⅜	143	1,200	Am. Tob., Class B (12)	153¾	153¾	153¾	153¾	— 2	154½	155
104	103	500	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	103⅜	104	103⅜	104	— ⅛	104	105
31⅝	27½	200	Am. Water Works & Elec.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— 1	29⅝	31
82	80⅞	300	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	90½	90½	90	90	— 1	89½	90
76⅝	46⅞	1,000	Am. W. W. & E. partic. pf.	63⅝	65	63⅝	65	— 1	64	65
124	121⅛	1,300	Am. Woolen (6)	123⅛	123½	123	123	— ⅝	123	123¼
111⅝	109⅞	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	— ⅝	109⅜	110⅛
18⅛	15	200	Am. Zinc, Lead & S.	18	18⅜	18	18⅛	— ⅛	18	18⅛
47⅝	45½	100	Am. Zinc, Lead & S. pf.	56	56	56	56	— 1	55	56½
51⅞	40⅞	8,200	Anaconda Copper	50⅝	51¼	50¼	51⅛	+ ⅜	51	51⅜
29⅝	25⅞	500	Ann Arbor	24¼	24½	20	20	— 4½	22	24
45	32½	400	Ann Arbor pf.	43⅜	43	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅜	41	44
74⅜	62⅞	1,400	Associated Dry Goods (4)	73½	73½	73½	73½	— 2	72½	73½
91⅛	86¼	100	Associated D. G. 2d pf. (7)	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ¼	91	92
134	120¼	100	Associated Oil (6)	127⅞	127½	127⅞	127⅞	— 3½	127	130
102⅝	100	2,400	Atch., Topeka & S. F. (6)	102¼	102⅝	102	102⅛	— ⅝	102	102⅛
100	96½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	— ⅜	89⅝	90½
8¾	1½	1,700	Atlanta, Birm. & Atl.	2	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛	2	2⅛
122⅞	110¼	900	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	123⅜	123⅝	121¾	122	— 1	121¾	122
3⅜	1⅜	400	Atlantic Fruit	2¼	2⅞	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅜	2¼	2⅝
2⅜	1⅞	900	Atlantic Fruit offs	2¼	2⅜	2	2		2¼	2⅜
27⅛	24⅞	500	Atlantic, Gulf & West I.	24	25¼	24	25¼	+ ¼	24	25½
166	119	300	Atlantic Refining (4)	142	142¾	142	142¾	— 4	142	145¾
120	119	400	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	119	119	118	118	— 1	119	120
20¾	1⅜	700	Atlas Tack	19⅛	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛	19	19⅛
35⅞	29	1,000	Austin Nichols	31⅛	31⅝	31⅛	31⅞	+ 1⅛	31⅞	32
3⅜	2	100	Auto Sales	4	4	4	4	— ⅛	4	4⅛
145	125¾	100	Auto Sales pf.	13½	13⅝	13½	13½	— ½	13½	14½
142	123¾	15,900	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	139	139½	138	138⅛	— 1	138⅛	139
68⅝	40¾	6,000	Baltimore & Ohio	62⅜	63⅛	62	63	— ⅛	62⅝	63⅛
37⅝	30⅝	300	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	— ¼	60	60⅜
34⅝	29	300	Barnsdall Class A	30½	30½	30½	30½		30	30¾
300	288	1	Bank of Commerce (12)	300	300	300	300	+ 2		
1	⅝	700	Batopilas Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛		
80⅝	61	1,200	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	62	62⅞	61⅞	62½	— 1	62	65
67⅜	60¾	3,100	Beth. Steel Class B (3)	66⅛	66⅞	65⅝	66⅜	— ⅛	66	66⅜
97⅛	93¼	100	Beth. Steel pf. new (7)	96	96	96	96		96½	96⅝
5	5	100	Booth Fisheries	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛	6	6
68⅞	66⅛	100	Brit. Emp. Steel 1st pf. (7)	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅛	66	70
116⅜	109	700	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (6)	115⅝	115⅞	115⅝	115⅝		114½	115⅝
14⅝	9⅝	12,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	10⅞	10⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛	9⅝	9¾
13	7⅞	2,200	Brook. U. G. cifs. of dep.	9¼	9¾	9	9	— ⅛	9	9¼
65⅞	60	100	Brown Shoe	61	61	61	61	— 1	60	61¾
144⅜	138	400	Burns Bros. (10)	138	138⅜	138	138⅜	— ⅛	139	140
106⅛	104⅜	100	Burns Bros. pf. (7)	105	105	105	105	— 1		
90	90	900	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	38⅝	38⅝	38	38¼	— ⅛	38¼	39¼
120	120	100	Burns Bros. prior pf. (7)	120	120	120	120	— 1	120	
8,900	113⅛	100	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛	11⅝	11¾
2,000	33⅜	100	Butte & Superior (50c)	33⅝	34⅜	33½	33½	— ⅝	33½	34
		100	Butterick Co.	19	19	19	19		16½	19
		100	California Packing (6)	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛	84	85
5,300	82⅜	100	California Petroleum (7)	82⅝	83⅜	82	82½	— ⅛	82⅜	83¼
27⅝	27⅜	100	California Pet. pf. (7)	96½	96½	96	96	— ½	95	96
4,700	11⅝	100	Callahan Zinc-Lead	12	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛	11⅝	11¾
		300	Calumet & Arizona (4)	62	62⅜	62	62⅜	+ 1	62⅜	64
2,100	140⅝	100	Canadian Pacific (10)	149	149⅝	145⅜	149	+ 3	148	149
		100	Case (J. I.) Plow	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼		4¼	4⅝
1,500	37⅞	100	Central Leather Co.	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅛	37⅜	37⅝
600	74⅝	600	Central Leather Co. pf.	74¼	74⅜	73⅝	73⅝	— 1	73⅝	76
4,800	47⅝	100	Cerro de Pasco Copper	47	47⅝	46⅞	47⅜	— ⅛	47⅛	47⅜
		200	Certain-Teed Products	41	41	41	41	— 1	41	42
1,500	74⅜	100	Chandler Motor (6)	72½	73	72⅛	72⅛	— ½	72⅛	72⅝
200	74⅝	200	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	74⅜	74⅝	74⅜	74⅝	— ⅛	74⅝	74⅞
		500	Ches. & Ohio pf. (6½)	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞	— ⅛	104⅜	104⅝
		100	Chicago & Alton	3½	3½	3½	3½		3½	3⅝
		100	Chicago & Alton pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½		5½	6
		100	Chicago & East. Ill. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½		57	57⅝
		100	Chicago Great Western	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛	6¼	6⅜
1,000	14⅞	1,000	Chi. Great Western pf.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛	14⅞	14⅞
2,900	25⅛	2,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	25½	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅝	25⅛	25⅜
1,700	44⅝	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	43⅞	43⅞	43	43	— ⅝	43	43⅝
3,700	85⅜	3,700	Chicago & Northwest. (5)	85⅛	87⅛	85¼	86¾	+ 1	86¾	87
1,700	88	1,700	Chicago Pneu. Tool (4)	87⅝	88	87	88	+ ⅛	87⅝	88
1,200	37	1,200	Chi., Rock Island & Pac.	37	37	36⅛	36⅜	— ⅛	36⅜	36⅝
		100	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (7)	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛	91	94
		100	Chi. R. I. & P. pf. (6)	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞		82	84⅝
7,900	29⅞	7,900	Chile Copper (62½c)	30	30⅛	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅝	29⅝	30
6,800	28⅝	6,800	Chino Copper	29⅜	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅝	28	28⅛
		400	Cluett, Peabody (5)	70	70	70	70	— 1	70	71
2,500	75⅛	2,500	Coca-Cola (6)	75⅝	75⅝	75	75¼	— ⅜	75	75⅛
		200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30	30	30	30	— ½	29½	30¼
		100	Colorado Southern (2)	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛	43	45¼
1,000	110	1,000	Columbia Gas & Elec. (6)	110	110⅛	109¾	109¾	— ⅛	109¾	110
		400	Columbia Graphophone	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼		2¼	2¾
		100	Columbia Graphophone pf.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛	10	10⅝
1,700	79⅛	1,700	Computing Tab. Rec. (6)	79⅛	79⅛	78⅝	79	— ⅛	78⅝	79
		100	Conley Tin Foil	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19¼	— ⅛	18	19
		200	Consolidated Cigar	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— 1	37	37⅜
		100	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	81	81	81	81	— ½	80	82
7,300	67⅛	7,300	Consolidated Gas (5)	67⅛	67⅝	66	66	— ⅝	66½	66⅝
5,900	13⅝	5,900	Consolidated Textile	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛	13⅜	13⅝
3,600	49⅛	3,600	Continental Can (3)	49	49⅛	48⅝	49	+ ⅛	49	49⅛
100	109⅝	100	Continental Can pf. (7)	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	— 1⅛	108½	110
900	103⅛	900	Continental Insurance (5)	102½	103	102½	102⅝	— ⅛	102½	103
1,000	10	1,000	Continental Motors	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛	9⅝	9¾
5,200	134⅝	5,200	Corn Products Ref. (9)	134⅝	137⅜	134½	137⅛	— 1⅛	136¾	137⅛
5,900	58⅛	5,900	Cosden Co. (4)	58⅛	58⅝	58	58⅛	— ⅛	58	58⅜
3,000	79	3,000	Crucible Steel	80	80	79	79½	— ⅛	79½	80
12,700	23⅞	12,700	Cuban Am. Sugar	24⅝	25⅛	24	24¾	— ⅛	24¾	25
100	102⅛	100	Cuban Am. Sugar pf. (7)	102	102	102	102	— ½	101	102
7,000	17⅞	7,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	17⅞	18½	17¼	18⅛	+ ⅝	18¼	18⅜
11,300	57⅛	11,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	57⅝	59	57	58⅝	+ 1	58¼	58½
10,300	9⅝	10,300	Cuban Dom. Sugar	9⅝	10¼	9⅝	10¼	— ⅛	10	10⅛
1,600	55	1,600	Cuban Dom. Sugar pf.	53	55¼	53	55	— 1	55	55½
2,300	29	2,300	Davison Chemical	28⅝	30⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅜	28⅝	29
		700	De Beers Mines	25⅝	26¼	25¼	26¼	+ ⅝	25⅞	26⅛
		600	Delaware & Hudson (9)	121⅛	121⅞	121	121⅜	— ⅝	121	122
		200	Del., Lacka. & West. (6)	127⅝	128	127⅝	128	— 1	127	128
		100	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	110½	110½	110½	110½		110	110⅝
		200	Detroit United Ry. (6)	70¼	70¼	70¼	70½	+ ¼	69	70¾
1,400	40⅝	1,400	Dome Mines (1.20)	41	41	41	41	— ⅛	41	41¼
		100	Dul., S. S. & Atlantic pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝		5¼	5⅝
		500	Du Pont de Nemours (6)	118⅜	120¼	118⅜	120⅛	+ ⅝	118½	120
6,300	108⅛	6,300	Eastman Kodak (15%)	107⅝	111⅛	107⅝	111⅛	+ 2⅞	111	111½
2,700	59⅝	2,700	Elec. Storage Bat. (14⅜)	60	60	59¾	59¾	— ⅛	59	59½
		100	Elkhorn Coal	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛	16⅜	16⅝
		400	Emerson Brantingham pf.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼	20	20½
		600	Endicott-Johnson (5)	76	76¼	76	76¼		76	76⅞
		200	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	115	115	115	115	— ½	113½	117½
2,100	13⅜	2,100	Kelly	10⅛	10⅛	9¾	9¾	— ⅛	9¾	10
1,000	19⅝	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛	19⅜	19⅝
		500	Exchange Buffet (2)	29	29½	28½	28½	— 1	28	29
2,400	87⅛	2,400	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	87¼	87¾	87	87¼	— ⅛	87	87⅜
		200	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	95½	95½	95½	95½		94	96
		500	Federal M. & S. pf. (7)	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ½	53½	54
		100	Fid.-Phenix Fire Ins. (6)	132	132	132	132	— 1	132	134
		600	Fisher Body (10)	185	188	184	184	— 3	186	188
		100	Fisher Body Ohio pf. (8)	101	101	101	101		100	101
		1,400	Flak Rubber	16	16	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛	15⅜	15⅝
10,800		10,800	Fleischmann Co.	40	40¼	39⅝	39⅝		39⅝	40
1,700		1,700	Freeport-Texas	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛	39⅝	39⅝
600	89⅞	600	Gen. Am. Tank Car (8)	89⅝	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	— ⅛	89	90
2,200	46⅝	2,200	General Asphalt	46⅝	47	46¼	47	— ⅛	45⅝	47
300	92	300	General Cigar (6)	92	92	92	92	— ½	91½	93
900	185	900	General Electric (6)	185	186¼	185	186	+ 1	186	186⅝
18,400	15⅛	18,400	General Motors (1.20)	15⅛	15⅞	15	15	— ⅛	15	15⅜
100	84⅛	100	General Motors pf. (7)	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	— ⅛	83½	85
100	98	100	General Motors deb. (7)	98	98	98	98	— ⅛	98	98¾
600	11⅝	600	Gildden Co.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛	11⅝	11⅝
9,

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.

$100,000

City of Cleveland, Ohio,
Water Works 4½% Bonds
Due March 1, 1949
Price to yield 4½%

$50,000
CITY AND COUNTY OF
San Francisco, Cal.,
4½% Water Bonds
Due July 1, 1925
Price: 100½

Dillon, Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Sts.
New York City

We recommend the sale of

Bell Tel. of Pa. 7s, 1945
Market about 107½
and the purchase of
Cuba Railroad 7½s, 1936
Market about 105¼

Orders Executed at the Market

This is No. 49 of the series of exchanges we are recommending. Exchange No. 50 will appear in this space next Saturday. Our Consulting Service can suggest profitable exchanges for you.

Letter on request.

Paul Plunkett & Co.
INCORPORATED
Financial Counsel
National City Building
17 East 42 Street

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$75,000

Pike County, Ala.
6% Funding Bonds
Dated Jan. 1, 1923
Due Jan. 1, 1953

Principal and interest payable at the National Bank of Commerce, N. Y.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual value of property, estimated	$25,000,000
Assessed value	10,615,735
Total bonded debt	342,000
Population 1920 census, 31,631	

Legality approved by Caldwell & Raymond, Attorneys, N. Y.

Price to yield 5.10%

CALDWELL & CO.
46 Cedar St., N. Y. Tel. John 5218
Nashville, Birmingham, Knoxville, St. Louis, Chattanooga, Detroit, Chicago, New Orleans, Cincinnati

BONDS
For Conservative Investors
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 7062 Rector

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
HUTH & CO.
30 Pine St. New York
Telephone JOHn 4890

Canadian Bonds
Æmilius Jarvis & Co.
111 Broadway
Montreal, Toronto, New York, Rector 4591, Ottawa, London, Eng.

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
BONDS
141 Broadway, New York
Boston, Los Angeles, Chicago

American Book Co.
6s, 1928
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.
42 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone Broad 3320

CHATHAM PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $20,000,000
140 Broadway, Singer Bldg. And 12 Branches

Appraisals - Reports - Investigations
The American Appraisal Company
120 Broadway, Room 1615;
Phone, Rector 7078
Offices in 22 principal cities

RAIL ISSUES LEAD IN BOND OFFERINGS

Total of $63,659,000 New Securities Marketed This Week, a Decrease From Previous Week.

ROADS PUT OUT $29,847,000

More Than Half Are Equipment Trust Certificates — State and Municipal Issues $16,247,000.

New bond offerings this week totaled $63,659,000, a slight drop as compared with the $65,427,000 of the previous week, and comparing with $71,556,100 of new securities two weeks ago. For the first time in many weeks new offerings of railway companies were in excess of the offerings of other individual groups. The State and municipal group came next with many small issues, public utility and industrial issues stood at practically the same amount, and farm loan bonds were only at about a $1,000,000 smaller figure.

New railway securities amounted to $29,847,000 during the last week, of which more than half consisted of equipment trust certificates, a situation reflecting the known desire of the transportation systems to put their properties in good physical condition as quickly as possible in preparation for heavy traffic this year. There were three separate equipment trust issues, one for $4,500,000 Northern Pacific 4½ per cent. certificates, another for $6,300,000 Louisville & Nashville 4½ per cent. certificates, and a third for $5,600,000 Western Pacific 5½ per cent. certificates. In addition, there was an issue of $18,447,000 Illinois Central Railroad Company refunding mortgage gold bonds, bearing 5 per cent., which were offered at 99, to yield 5.05 per cent.

In the State and municipal group the outstanding issue was announced yesterday and consisted of $6,000,000 4 per cent. State of Illinois highway bonds, which were offered by a large syndicate at 99¾, to yield more than 4 per cent. The State conducted the bids for these bonds by means of the open auction method. The result was that the bidding was opened at such a high price that only three bids were received for the issue.

In all there were sixteen individual issues of State and municipal bonds, the same number as a week ago and comparing with twelve separate issues two weeks ago. In addition to the Illinois issue there were four other offerings which exceeded $1,000,000.

Public utility issues during the last week stood at $6,250,000, and consisted of three offerings, the first $3,250,000 Winnipeg Electric Railway Company 6 per cent. mortgage and collateral trust bonds; the second $1,000,000 6 per cent. Oklahoma General Power Company first mortgage gold bonds, and the third $2,000,000 6 per cent. Continental Gas and Electric Corporation refunding mortgage bonds. There were likewise three separate Farm Loan issues amounting to $5,000,000, while new industrial financing stood at $6,315,000 in contrast to the $22,200,000 industrial financing last week. Six million dollars of the new industrial offerings were composed of three issues of $2,000,000 each, two of which bore interest at the rate of 6 per cent. and the third at 6½ per cent.

The total offerings for the week were divided into the following groups:

State and municipal	$16,247,000
Public utility	6,750,000
Industrial	6,315,000
Railway	29,847,000
Farm Loan	5,000,000

The week's bond activities were marked by an absence of foreign financing. While syndicate managers consider that the market on the whole is in a healthy state, they do not look for any amount of foreign flotations very soon. It is understood, however, that several pieces of industrial and public utility financing of considerable size are being held in check until the market is considered ready for their acceptance, and it is expected that they will be announced soon. The flood of State and municipal issues is expected to continue.

Orpheum Circuit Income Gains.

The Orpheum Circuit for the year 1922 reports gross income of $14,405,058, against $13,305,971 in the previous year. Net income available for dividends amounted to $554,486, against $785,144 in 1921. Surplus after dividends was $11,428, against a deficit after dividends of $582,611 in 1921.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas & Electric	169	172
American Gas & Electric pf	146	147
American Light & Traction	136	137
American Light & Traction pf	93	95
American Power & Light	142	145
American Power & Light pf	84	85
American Public Utilities	19½	22
American Public Utilities pf	45	48
Appalachian Power	38	41
Appalachian Power, new, pf	83	87½
Arkansas Light & Power	29	32
Carolina Power & Light	66	69
Cities Service	102	104
Cities Service pf	69½	69¾
Cities Service pf. B	6¾	6¾
Cities Service, bankers' shares	19½	19¾
Colorado Power	25½	24½
Columbus Electric & Power	94	..
Columbus Electric & Pow. 1st pf.	101½	..
Columbus Electric & Pow. 2d pf.	92	95
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L.	29	31
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L. pf.	70	72
Condumers' Power pf	88	91
Connecticut Power pf	94	..
Eastern Texas El.	94	..
Eastern Texas El. pf	81	84
Electric Bond Share	96¼	97
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	88	95
Federal Light & Traction	57	59
Federal Light & Traction pf	70	73
Galveston-Houston Electric	26	28
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	69	72
Georgia Power Sec.	20	20½
Mississippi River Power	28½	27½
Mississippi River Power, pf	82½	84½
N. Mexico & Hy. Ry. G. & E.	58	62
N. Mexico & H. R. Ry. G. & E. pf.	90	93
National Power & Light	49½	50½
National Power & Light pf	85	88
Northern States Power	95	98
Northern States Power pf	91	93
Northern Texas Electric	81	84
Northern Texas Electric pf	78	81
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	90	94
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	91½
Pennsylvania Edison pf	101	108
Puget Sound Power & Light	50½	52
Puget Sound Pow. & L. 5% pf	79	82
Republic Railway & Light	4	16
Republic Railway & Light pf	43	45½
South Calif. Edison	103	104
South. California Edison pf	120	125
Standard Gas & Electric	24	25
Standard Gas & Electric pf	49½	50½
Tampa Electric Power	140	..
Tennessee Electric Power	16	17
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	50	54
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	72	75
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	87½	91
United Light & Ry	94	96
United Light & Ry. pf	78	879
Western Power	33½	38
Western Power pf	83	87

BONDS

Adirondack P. & L. 6s, 1950	100	101
Am. Gas & Electric 6s, 2014	96	97
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	96	97
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	90	91½
Cities Service deb. B	125	..
Cities Service deb. C	96	..
Cities Service deb. D	92	94
City Light & T. 5s, 1952	70	74
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 6s, 1947	100	102½
Consol. Cities E. & T. 5s, 1962	70	75
Colo. Power 1st 5s, 1953	89	92
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	93	97
East Texas Electric 6s, 1942	87	90
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	93	..
Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s, 1937	98½	99
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	85	..
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	97	99
Houston Power Sec. 5s, 1923	97	99
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1937	92½	93½
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1954	92½	93½
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	100	102
National Power & Light 7s, 1972	93	93
Northern Gas & Fuel 6s, 1941	91	92
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¾	100
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	90	92½
N. Mexico & Hy. Ry. G. & E. 5s, '44	80	83
North. N. Y. Util. 1st ref. 6s, 1963	90¾	93
North. Texas Electric 5s, 1940	84	87
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	104	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	104	106
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	96	97
Seattle Electric 5s, 1935	89	92
South. California Edison 5s, 1939	98½	98
South. California Edison 6s, 1944	101½	103
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935	85	90
Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1926	99	..
Tampa Electric 5s, 1953	92	95
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1934	105	107
Western States G. & E. 6s, 1941	99	92½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	96.37	95.66	95.97	— .22
25 industrials	116.97	115.82	116.54	+ .49
50 stocks	91.67	90.74	91.25	+ .19

DAILY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Feb. 22	Holiday.			
Feb. 21	91.64	90.92	91.12	+ .32
Feb. 20	91.29	90.24	90.80	+ .52
Feb. 19	91.06	90.73	90.28	— .05
Feb. 17	90.74	90.10	90.33	— .19
Feb. 16	90.83	90.08	90.48	— .19

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	91.67	Feb. 23	85.92	Feb. 1	91.25
1922	77.71	Feb. 27	68.23	Feb. 1	72.09
1921	71.72	Feb. 11	66.81	Feb. 24	69.30
1920	87.36	Feb. 2	75.45	Feb. 12	80.24
1919	85.53	Feb. 27	80.08	Nov. 19	74.38

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923	91.67	Feb. 23	84.17	Jan. 17	91.67
†1928	73.59	Feb. 23	66.21	Jan. 10	72.89

Full Years.

1922	93.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	85.58
1921	76.12	May 6	56.35	June 21	63.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 21	67.20	Dec. 21	67.20
1919	98.47	Oct. 31	80.73	Jan. 21	80.82
1918	90.16	Nov. 12	84.12	Jan. 15	86.39

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	79.03	—.24	+.58 +2.04

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

Feb. 22	Holiday.	Feb. 17	79.37	+.05	
Feb. 21	79.27	—.02	Feb. 16	79.34	—.01
Feb. 20	79.36		Feb. 15	79.35	—.05
Feb. 19	79.36	—.01	Feb. 14	79.40	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923	79.40	Feb. 14	78.31	Jan. 31	79.03
†1922	77.07	Jan. 23	75.01	Jan. 3	76.99

Full Years.

1922	82.58	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.37
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	63.57	May 21	68.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 7	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	76.62	Sep. 27	76.78

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

Foreign Bonds.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Gov't issues	90.51	—.02	+.73 +1.09

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Feb. 22	Holiday.	Feb. 17	89.98	+.20	
Feb. 21	89.53	+.52	Feb. 16	89.78	—.06
Feb. 20	89.01	+.06	Feb. 15	89.87	—.25
Feb. 19	88.95	—.05	Feb. 14	90.12	—.29

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923	100.58	96.58	89.51
1922	104.37	96.06	99.10

*To date.
†Full year.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Firmness at London and Paris—Sterling at Paris Declines.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Gilt-edged securities were steady on the Stock Exchange today. British industrials and oil shares were firm. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ¼ higher at 57½; British 5 per cent. war loan, 101; 4½ per cent. war loan, 96½, both unchanged.

Rand Mines, 3; De Beers Mining, 15⅞, both unchanged.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged at 58 francs 97 centimes per sovereign; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes higher at 74 francs 65 centimes.

Exchange on London, 13 centimes lower at 77 francs 42 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 16 francs 44 centimes, against 16 francs 45 centimes yesterday.

Pond Creek Coal Co. Dissolution.

A special meeting of the Pond Creek Coal Company has been called for March 1 to discuss dissolution and liquidation of the company. The property was recently sold to Henry Ford.

TO FIGHT CUT RATE FOR MILEAGE BOOKS

Presidents of Eastern Railroads Will Contest I. C. C. Order in the Courts.

CALL IT DISCRIMINATORY

Action Expected to Be Brought in Washington—See Annual Loss of $60,000,000.

The Eastern Presidents' Conference, consisting of representatives of most of the Eastern railroad companies, yesterday decided by unanimous vote to oppose the recent order of the Interstate Commerce Commission calling for a 20 per cent. reduction in rates on 2,500-mile railroad tickets, effective March 15. The executives will contest the order through the United States courts on the ground that the commission's order is "grossly discriminatory."

The Law Committee of the conference will consider means of carrying the matter to trial, and suit probably will be brought in Washington, D. C. Railroad men expressed confidence in the strength of their case from a legal standpoint, asserting that decisions in rate cases in the past stand clearly against what they termed the discrimination shown in the recent order of the commission. Class I carriers of the Eastern section will be asked to join in the suit.

Forty executives attended the meeting, held in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company's board room at the Grand Central Terminal. E. E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, presided in the absence of L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson, who was reported ill. Following the meeting, Mr. Loomis said:

"A large number of the leading Eastern railroads decided to bring suits to set aside the proposed order of the Interstate Commerce Commission providing for an interchangable scrip book at a reduced rate of 20 per cent. As pointed out by the substantial number of Commissioners who dissented from the recent order, the proposed order would create a preferred class of those persons who expect to travel 2,500 miles per annum and have $72 with which to pay for it in advance.

"Such an order is regarded by the executives as grossly discriminatory and unfair to the large majority of the traveling public who will continue to pay the standard rate of fare. It is estimated that the proposed order would cost the railroads not less than $60,000,000 per annum, and it is felt that the railroads are in no condition to sustain any such reduction."

Commercial travelers have indicated that they will oppose any effort on the part of the railroads to have the commission's order set aside.

Mullins Body Reports a Profit.

The Mullins Body Company for 1922 reports net sales of $2,144,470, against $1,431,243 in the previous year. Net profits after taxes, interest and other charges, amounted to $113,273, against a loss of $114,140. After payment of preferred dividends there was a surplus of $35,473 available for the common stock, against a loss of $322,870 after common and preferred dividends in 1921.

Lorillard Net Income Increases.

The P. Lorillard Company reports net income of $8,133,397 in 1922 after taxes, against $7,616,545 in the previous year. After allowing for dividends on the preferred stock the balance available for the common was equal to $20.11 a share, against $18.15 a share earned in 1921.

OFFER $5,600,000 RAIL CERTIFICATES

Bankers Market Western Pacific Equipment Trusts at Par to Yield 5½ Per Cent.

Blair & Co., Inc., and E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering, at par and accrued interest, $5,600,000 Western Pacific Railroad Company 5½ per cent. equipment trust certificates, maturing in serial instalments of $375,000 annually from March 1, 1924, to March 1, 1937, and $850,000 on March 1, 1938. The Equitable Trust Company of New York is the trustee.

Announcement was made yesterday of an award of $3,100,000 Jersey City 4½ and 4½ per cent. tax anticipation notes to Barr Brothers & Co. and Dillon, Read & Co. at a bid of 100.37. The issue consists of $2,300,000 4½ per cent. notes and $800,000 4½ per cent. notes.

C. W. McNear & Co. are offering $150,000 City of Winchester (Ky.) 5 per cent. school bonds, due serially march 1, 1924, to 1943, inclusive, at prices to yield 4.50 per cent.

F. W. Chapman & Co. are offering a new issue of $66,000 Cedar Rapids (Iowa) school district 4½ per cent. bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1923, and due Feb. 1, 1943, at a price to yield 4.20 per cent.

W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., and Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Inc., announce that the $2,000,000 Island Warehouse Corporation first mortgage 6 per cent. 20-year sinking fund gold bonds, offered yesterday, have been sold. Announcement was also made that the books have been closed on the offer of $2,500,000 43 Exchange Place Building (New York) 6 per cent. sinking fund first mortgage fee bonds.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK			
Andes	.06	Lucky Boy	.02
Belcher	.01	Mexican	.02
Caledonia	.06	Northwest	.03
Challar	.05	Silver King	.03
Concordia	.03	Smuggler	.06
Con. Virginia	.10	HOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.04	Booth	.06
Hale & Norcross	.18	Consolidated	.07
Justice	.16	Crackerjack	.04
Mexican	.01	Development	.02
Ophir	.01	Florence	.33
Savage	.04	Fraction	.03
Scorpion	.02	Grandma	.06
Sierra Nevada	.18	Jim Butler Ext.	.03
Union	.02	Jumbo Extension	.07
Utah	.02	Kewanaa	.03
TONOPAH.		Lone Star	.03
Belmont	1.40	Rescue Eula	.02
Crescent	.02	Silver Pick	.04
Halifax	.04	Spearhead	.06
McNamara	.08	Sandstorm	.03
Midway	.01	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Monarch	.04	Arrowhead	.02
North Star	.03	Boundary Min.	.27
Rescue	.12	Bullwhacker	.64
Tonopah Exten.	5.50	Carrie	.02
West End	3.15	Cash Entry	.02
West Tonopah	.09	Crescent	.28
DIVIDE.		Gold Key	.02
Aladdin	.02	Hamilton	.03
Atlanta	.01	Hazel	.02
Belcher Exten.	.02	Manhattan Consol.	.03
Ben-Hur	.06	Mayflower	.02
Ben-Hur Main	.02	Nellie	.11
Bevis	.01	Round Mountain	.03
Brougher	.03	San Francisco	.02
Div. Tonopah	.88	Simon	.20
Dividend	.02	Simon Extension	.04
Extension	.07	Tetz-Kass	.07
Hasbrouck	.07	United Western	.08
Keystone	.02	White Caps	.00

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¾	2¾	Mary McK.	1	2¼
Elkton	1	2¼	Portland	56	60
El Paso	.01	.02	U. Gold M.	15½	16
Golden Cycle	99	101	Vindicator	3	4½
Granite	4½	5	Rose Nicol		2½
Isabella	.003				

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alpha	5	6	Gadsden	80	90
Bay St. Gas	6	7	Homa	2	4
Bohemia	75	95	La Rose	27	32
Boston Ely	.02	.04	Majestic	1	3
Boston Mont.	1	2	Mutual Div.	15	16
Calaveras	3½	3¾	Nixon	5	8
Chief Con.	4¾	5	Oneco	60	95
Con. Copper	3¾	4	Seven Metals	2	5
Crystal	1¾	2	Sexsmith	5	7
Denbigh	5	8	U. V. Ext.	31½	32
Eagle R. B.	2¼	2¾	Yukon	70	80
Eureka Croe.	28	29			

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 23, 1923.

Day's sales:	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
U. S. Government bonds	$4,838,200	$3,980,950	$12,273,000	$13,238,500	$8,478,000
Other domestic bonds	7,525,500	6,647,500	2,880,000	2,033,000	1,772,000
Foreign bonds	2,208,500	3,609,500	313,000	606,500	852,000
Total all bonds	$14,575,300	$14,237,950	$15,946,000	$16,078,000	$11,098,000
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$127,853,110	$309,555,750	$311,746,850	$503,008,650	$350,945,000
Other domestic bonds	285,150,500	254,191,000	129,103,500	100,697,500	70,158,500
Foreign bonds	89,431,000	85,457,800	89,377,000	50,811,000	26,056,000
Total all bonds	$502,284,610	$649,204,560	$490,227,350	$654,576,550	$516,267,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue—High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range for '23—High.	Low.	Issue	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
100.00	Oct. 19,'22	98.06	June 2,'21	101.30	100.24	4s	100.24	100.30	100.24	100.24		100.24	100.26	3.98
102.70	Oct. 19,'22	96.14	July 11,'21	101.70	100.76	Liberty 3½s registered								
101.68	July 25,'23	98.00	May 19,'20	99.80	98.61	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47						99.56	99.70	4.00
101.30	July 24,'23	98.20	May 19,'20	99.40	98.46	Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, reg.								
101.32	July 24,'23	98.20	May 19,'20	99.40	98.46	Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, 1927-42	98.90	98.90	97.98	98.06		98.00	98.10	4.60
100.54	July 14,'23	81.86	May 21,'23	98.40	97.60	1 Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00				
100.54	July 14,'23	81.86	May 21,'23	98.40	97.60	Liberty 2d 4s, coup.						98.10	98.20	4.60
102.80	July 16,'23	90.00	June 7,'20	99.00	98.10	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, 32-47								
101.30	July 16,'23	90.00	June 7,'20	99.00	98.10	4684 Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	98.30	98.30	98.16	98.16	—.14	98.18	98.24	4.62
101.40	July 24,'23	94.00	May 21,'20	99.20	97.98	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.02	98.02	98.02	98.02				
101.40	July 24,'23	94.00	May 21,'20	99.20	97.98	1 Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, coup.	98.02	98.02	98.02	98.02				
101.50	July 24,'23	81.40	May 20,'20	99.10	97.82	1,1144 Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	98.12	98.20	98.00	98.00	—.12	98.12	98.16	4.64
100.30	July 23,'23	83.50	Dec. 22,'20	98.80	97.70	21 Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	97.90	98.04	97.90	98.02	—.12			
101.00	July 23,'23	84.00	Dec. 22,'20	98.80	97.70	4684 Liberty 3d 4½s, reg.	98.40	98.40	98.40	98.40	—.10	98.44	98.50	4.44
100.86	July 18,'23	82.40	May 19,'20	99.04	98.02	2 Liberty 3d 4½s, coup.	98.00	98.10	98.00	98.00	—.14			
101.88	July 27,'23	82.90	May 20,'20	99.18	98.09	2284 Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.30	98.38	98.24	98.32	—.30	98.32	98.34	4.64
101.32	July 26,'23	82.44	May 20,'20	99.00	98.00	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	98.00	98.10	98.00	98.00	—.32	98.14	98.16	4.66
100.08	May 16,'23	94.76	May 21,'20	100.02	99.06	6684 Victory 4¾s, 1922-23	100.04	100.04	100.00	100.00	—.02	100.00	100.00	4.00
100.30	Apr. 3,'22	94.68	May 21,'20	100.00	99.06	1½ Victory 4¾s, 1923, reg.								
100.16	Oct. 19,'22	98.90	Oct. 27,'22	100.04	99.80	3974 Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	99.80	99.96	99.90	99.90	+.02	99.88	99.94	4.72
100.00	Feb. 14,'23	99.84	Oct. 7,'22	100.00	99.90	Treasury 4½s, reg.								

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine temp 7s, 1927	1	103½	2	99½	3	99½	5	99½	1	99½	51	94½	1s7f	94½	8s, 1947	8	97½	5 sf	100½
1	103¼	2	99¼	4	99¼	51	99¼	5	99½	5	94¼	King Norway	8	97½	1	97½	20	97½	2 sf	100½
1	103¼	2	99½	4	99⅝	8	99¼	4½s, 1925				s f 6s, 1972	3	97½	2	97½	1	97½	3 sf	100½
1	103¼	s f 8s, 1941		2	95	Frankenstein		1	99½	ster loan	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	4 sf	100½
3	103¼	1	99¼	Dem. Canada		1st Der loan		1	99½	deb 7½s, 1942	2	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	5 sf	100½
8	103¼	5	99¼	6½s, 1925		5	99½	2d series		2	99½	2	97½	1	97½	1	97½	6 sf	100½
2	103¼	2	99¼	1	100¼	5	99½	2	99½	6	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	7 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	99¼	1	100¼	2	99½	1	99½	7	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	8 sf	100½
1	103¼	1 sfd.	99¼	1	100¼	1	99½	1	99½	8	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	9 sf	100½
1	103¼	sd) 4s, 1960		1	100¼	1	99½	1	99½	9	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	10 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	81	1	100¼	1	99½	1	99½	10	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	11 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾	Calif Aris 1st & ref 4½s, 1962		1	99½	1	99½	11	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	12 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	12	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	13 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	13	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	14 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	14	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	15 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	15	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	16 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	16	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	17 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	17	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	18 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	18	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	19 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	19	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	20 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	20	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	21 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	21	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	22 sf	100½
1	103¼	1	80¾			1	99½	1	99½	22	97½	1	97½	1	97½	1	97½	23 sf	100½
1	103¼	1

SUGAR HITS 9 CENTS; LESS BUYING URGED

Federal Refining Co. Blames Record Price of Year on Manipulation and Speculation.

PREDICTS BIG CUBAN CROP

Says Foreign Governments Are Doing Their Utmost to Restrict Consumption.

Refined and raw sugar moved yesterday to new high records for the year. On the resumption of business following the holiday, several of the larger local refiners jumped prices another 25 points to 9 cents a pound. The companies which are now quoting this price include the Federal Sugar Refining Company, the National Sugar Refining Company, the Warner Sugar Refining Company and the Revere Sugar Refining Company. Most of the other Eastern companies continued withdrawn from the market.

Several large lots of Cuban raw sugar sold yesterday at 5¾ cents a pound, also a record for the year. One lot of 5,000 tons of Philippine sugar sold yesterday for 7.40 cents a pound c. i. f.

The utmost caution in buying sugar, both by the trade and by the consumer, is the advice of the Federal Sugar Refining Company in its review of the industry. "The sugar market is being manipulated and is dominated by speculation, and any buying beyond immediate needs will only make matters worse," it warns. "When a commodity is manipulated and speculated in, as sugar is at present, statistics are generally furnished to further the interests of those insuring them.

"There will be a considerable carryover of sugar on Jan. 1, 1924, if the present or higher price levels are maintained. All experience proves that at high prices consumption is restricted and production is stimulated.

"France and Belgium are already prohibiting exports, and in London it is being advocated that grocers pursue a policy of advancing prices so as to restrict consumption to the utmost. These are seen as symptoms of reaction, as when reaction sets in after an advancing and speculative market it is difficult to find buyers, and it is not many years ago since prices declined from 12 cents to 4 cents before a sale was made.

"Cuban conditions are favorable to the harvesting of the sugar crop. Grinding is proceeding very satisfactorily, the dry conditions favoring a yield against which there are no complaints from the plantations. Conditions on the whole are an incentive to the mills to put forth their best efforts, which, judging by the big receipts, they appear to be doing. The best two months are still ahead.

REPORT BIG SUGAR MERGER.

Wall Street Hears New Combination Will Have $100,000,000 Capital.

Rumors were current in financial circles yesterday that a large sugar combination will be formed, with a capital of approximately $100,000,000. The principals involved were not made known yesterday, but it is understood that most of the companies are located in Cuba.

Charles R. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank, is in Cuba at present but is expected back next week. It could not be learned whether his visit had anything to do with the proposed merger, but rumors to this effect have been circulated.

ELECT MERGED BANK BOARD

Choose Directors of Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company.

The stockholders of the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company, recently formed by the consolidation of the Irving Bank and the Columbia Trust Company, at a special meeting yesterday elected the following Board of Directors for the new institution:

Mills, M. Belding.	Augustus G. Paine Jr.
William C. Breed.	Hubert T. Parson.
A. H. Carlton.	Charles E. Perkins.
Edward Parmelee Clark.	Morris Perkins.
Edward Cornell.	John J. Pulleyn.
Warren Cruikshank.	Jacob L. Reiss.
William K. Dick.	Noah C. Rogers.
Henry Hughes.	Arthur Hughes.
James M. Gifford.	William Skinner.
Alexander Gilbert.	Frederick Strauss.
J. Horace Harding.	Alfred H. Swayne.
Harold A. Hatch.	William A. Tucker.
Willard V. King.	Elisha Walker.
Le Baron Kohns.	Harry E. Ward.
Frederic G. Lee.	T. T. Whitmarsh.
Adam E. Lundgren.	Daniel W. Wiere.
Arthur W. Milburn.	Harry M. Williams.
Sidney Z. Mitchell.	

Lewis E. Pierson continues as Chairman of the Board and Harry E. Ward as President.

Whitestone Bus Line Starts.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, announced yesterday that a bus line from Whitestone Landing to Flushing had resumed operation at 7 o'clock in the morning with four buses running on a twelve-minute headway. This is one of the lines barred by injunction, but General Lincoln C. Andrews, receiver for the New York & Queens County Railway Company, said he would not oppose the reopening of the line.

Stockholders Buy Edison Issue.

Stockholders of the Brooklyn Edison Company have subscribed to more than 99 per cent. of the $15,000,000 stock offering which was made on Jan. 18 at par, according to announcement yesterday. More than $14,000,000 in cash has been paid. The new stock was listed on the Stock Exchange on Feb. 21, making the total amount outstanding and listed $48,652,000.

Duluth-Superior Traction Report.

The Duluth-Superior Traction Company for the year ended Dec. 31 yesterday reported a surplus of $99,103 after charges and taxes, as compared with $92,487 in 1921. Gross was $1,759,049 in 1922, against $1,777,830 in 1921.

AGGRESSIVE BUYING FEATURES COTTON

March Contracts Continue in Active Demand, but New Crop Months Yield to Pressure.

Though notice for about 20,000 bales were circulated yesterday, cotton advanced to new high levels. A large amount of contracts changed hands, with May selling within 10 points of the 30-cent level. Strength of the March position acted as a fulcrum on old crop values, but selling pressure on the new continued. A correction during the afternoon on favorable week-end figures rushed July to 29.30, when a gain of a cent in three days started scattered realizing. So much cotton appeared in the ring the last half hour that 4 shares ceased to be final in trading, while but half the earlier gain. For the first time in some weeks, contracts in New York sold above middling quotations at Atlantic points. While March showed an advance of 31 points the day, that month closed 10 to 20 points below Wednesday.

Demand for March contracts, which started when the Department of Agriculture called attention to the relative value of cotton in New York a week ago, reached an acute state as the resumption of business yesterday. Orders for thousands of bales were placed in hands of various brokers before the opening and during the call March sold half a cent above previous closing. Trading in the March position proved the heaviest in months. Though it was estimated that deliveries exceeded 15,000 bales, buyers did not wait for possible depressing effects of notices but bought heavily at the start. This ran March above May. When it came to July so many contracts were for sale that prices advanced less than 15 points. A great deal of confusion prevailed in early trading, fluctuations being unusually varied. March contracts appeared for sale later in the morning and caused a loss of a quarter of a cent. With July and new crop months under selling pressure, May sold 30 points over July, the most extensive premium yet recorded. Both spot interests and commission houses did a large business, the strength of the March serving to increase demand for both the remaining old crop positions.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
March	29.65	29.95	29.52	29.70	29.52
May	29.80	29.90	29.61	29.86-.70	29.43
July	29.00	29.22	28.82	28.96-.92	28.79
October	24.50	24.60	24.30	24.40-.50	24.30
December	25.20	25.36	25.00	25.00	25.20

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 35 points advance; 29.80c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.85c, 35 points advance; New Orleans, 29.75c, 25 points advance; Savannah, 29.50c, unchanged; Memphis, 29.50c, 25 points advance; Houston, 29.75c, 25 points advance; Little Rock, 29.50c, 25 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Year.
Port receipts	19,454	20,586	13,881
Exports	21,152	49,042	18,972
Exports, season	3,807,755	3,511,175	3,901,091
N. Y. stocks	68,930	69,842	12,972
Ports stocks	772,840	810,067	1,113,388
U. S. stocks	3,901	14,296	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet and firm; 28 points advance; 16.34 for middling. Sales, 5,000; American, 2,000. Imports, 2,000. Futures opened quiet, 3 to 5 points advance; closed steady, 10 points advance to 4 points decline. Prices: March, 15.01; May, 15.80; July, 15.59; October, 14.21; December, 13.86. Manchester: Yarns dull; cloths, quiet.

SEES TRADE EXPANSION.

Dun's Review Refers Especially to Revival in Steel.

"Fluctuations in volume of transactions obviously are to be expected as weather influences or other factors affect the markets," says Dun's Review in its weekly article on trade, "but nearly two months of the new year have shown conclusively that the main trend is toward expansion. Reports of demand exceeding supply, of the allotments of output and withdrawal of offerings are heard only during active periods, and these are becoming more common now with each passing week. The noteworthy revival in the steel industry, where fully a 90 per cent. rate of operation has been reached by the principal producer, is an outstanding feature, but the domestic business recovery is widespread in scope."

Bradstreet's says in part:

"Perhaps the most notable feature of the week has been the aggressive strength of commodity prices. The commodities showing weakness have been soft coal and the grains."

To Vote on Capital Increase.

Stockholders of the North American Company will meet on March 21 to act on the proposal to increase the authorized common and preferred stocks from $30,000,000 each to $60,000,000 and to provide for the reduction of the par value of the common from $50 a share to $10 a share.

U. S. Title Guaranty Co. Dividend.

The Directors of the United States Title Guaranty Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable on March 15, 1923, to stockholders of record on Feb. 28. In Dec. 1922, the capital was increased from $250,000 to $1,000,000, thus continuing the rate of 8 per cent. annually on the increased capital.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Asked.
4½s,	December, 1917	107⅛	107⅛
4½s,	July, 1917	107⅛	107⅛
4½s,	June, 1966	107⅛	107⅛
4½s,	March, 1963	107⅛	107⅛
4½s,	April, 1972	102⅝	102⅝
4½s,	March, 1963	102⅛	102⅛
4½s,	March, 1963	102⅛	102⅛
4½s,	September, 1960	102⅛	102⅛
4½s,	March, 1960-30	100⅜	100⅜
4s,	November, 1958	96⅜	96⅜
4s,	November, 1958	96⅜	96⅜
4s,	May, 1959	96	96
4s,	November, 1955	96¼	96¼
6½s,	May, 1954	91	92
6½s,	November, 1954	91	92
3½s,	November, 1956	91	92

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s,	1940-1942	4.15	4.00 4.20
3s,	1922-1930	4.30	4.10 4.30
3s,	1923-1930	4.35	4.05 4.30
3s,	1925-1930	4.35	4.15 4.35
6½s,	1923-1931	4.35	4.10 4.25

Federal Reserve Ratio Advances As Deposits Show Decline; Note Issue Increases

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Net liquidation of $33,800,000 of discounted bills by the New York Reserve Bank, as against a further increase of $25,300,000 in discounts held by the other Reserve banks, is shown in the weekly bank statement issued as at close of business on Feb. 21, 1923. Acceptances purchased in open market show a decrease for the week of $2,100,000 and Government security holdings an increase of about $600,000. Deposit liabilities fell off about $68,600,000, while Federal Reserve note circulation increased $16,000,000. Total cash reserves show a decline of $18,400,000.

The Reserve ratio, because of the substantial reduction in deposits, shows a rise for the week from 75.5 to 75.8 per cent.

Gold reserves decreased by $8,300,000. Shifting of gold through the gold settlement fund accounts for the increases in gold reserves of $26,600,000 and about $7,000,000 shown for the New York and Chicago Reserve banks. All other Reserve banks show smaller gold reserves than the week before—Kansas City, by $7,500,000; San Francisco, by $5,700,000; Atlanta, by $5,600,000; Richmond, by $5,300,000, and the six remaining banks, by $12,900,000.

Holdings of paper secured by Government obligations show a reduction for the week from $438,700,000 to $362,200,000. Of the total held on Feb. 21, $172,500,000, or 48.9 per cent., were secured by United States bonds; $2,800,000, or 0.6 per cent., by Victory notes; $177,200,000, or 49.1 per cent., by Treasury notes; and $15,800,000, or 4 per cent., by Treasury certificates, compared with $197,300,000, $4,000,000, $156,400,000 and $40,000,000, reported the week before.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks on Feb. 21, 1923, as compared with a week and a year ago, follows:

	Feb. 21, 1923.	Prev. week.	Year ago.
Total reserves	—$18,400,000	—$12,900,000	+$112,800,000
Gold reserve	— 8,300,000	+ 26,600,000	+ 126,100,000
Total earning assets	— 27,100,000	— 2,400,000	+ 2,400,000
Discounted bills, total	— 33,800,000	+ 25,300,000	+ 2,800,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	— 30,500,000	+ 24,500,000	+ 24,500,000
Other bills discounted	— 3,300,000	+ 800,000	— 21,700,000
Purchased bills	— 2,100,000	— 2,900,000	+ 26,800,000
U. S. securities, total	+ 600,000	— 25,000,000	+ 49,100,000
Bonds and notes	+ 4,700,000	— 25,000,000	+ 49,100,000
U. S. certificates indebtedness	— 4,100,000		+ 44,100,000
Total deposits	— 68,600,000	+ 168,700,000	+ 168,700,000
Members' reserve deposits	— 68,900,000	+ 168,700,000	+ 227,800,000
Government deposits	+ 2,300,000	— 2,800,000	— 2,800,000
Other deposits	— 700,000	— 3,200,000	— 3,200,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	+ 16,000,000	— 57,100,000	+ 57,100,000
Ratio, Res. notes in circulation, net liability		—	+ 78,100,000

EXCHANGE TO SCAN 'PUTS' AND 'CALLS'

Committee Sends Questionnaire to Members on Trading in Privileges.

PRICES CALLED PROHIBITIVE

Purpose of Stock Exchange Is to Correct Abuses Which Have Developed in "New Street Curb."

The New York Stock Exchange yesterday inaugurated an investigation of the "put and call" business, and the extent to which members of the Exchange are engaged in it. Members have received the following communication from E. V. D. Cox, Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange:

"I am directed by the Committee on Quotations and Commissions to request that you furnish them the following information:

"1. Is it your practice or that of your firm at any time to issue privileges—puts and calls?

"2. Is it your practice or that of your firm to endorse privileges of this character issued by firms or individuals and members of this Exchange?

"I will appreciate it if you will furnish me with a prompt reply to this letter."

For more than half a century the "put and call" business has been a recognized one in the financial district, with paper of this sort in daily traffic between practically all members of the Exchange. A "put" is a written privilege which one person buys from another to put (deliver) to the seller a specified amount of stock within a specified time at a specified price. A call is the right to demand from another a certain amount of stock within a certain time at a certain price. In the last few years there has grown up what is known as the "New Street Curb," where the market in "puts and calls" is maintained. It is an unofficial market, comprising some half a hundred brokers, most of whom are affiliated with brokerage houses and who meet daily to trade in these privileges and to offer them to outside investors and speculators. The criticism of the present market is that the paper offered is at prohibitive prices, and for that reason is not representative. Activity in privileges has fallen off since the death of Joseph Schwab, brother of Charles E. Schwab, who was the largest dealer in paper of recent years.

It has been said that the reason back of the investigation is because of recent pool activity in certain stocks. Practically all these pools are operated on "puts and calls." A group of members, for instance, combine to advance the price of a stock in the open market. This frequently is done for the benefit of corporations whose securities are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange. The pool members receive from the corporation, or from large holders of the stock, "calls" on the shares at graduated and advancing prices, so that the profits of the pool are dependent chiefly on its ability to advance the shares in the open market, up to and beyond the "call" price.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Grains React, While Sugar, Cotton, Copper and Tin Go to Record Levels.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Feb. 23	Feb. 16	Feb. 24
	1923.	1923.	1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.40	$1.38	$1.01½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.67	.69¾	.78
Oats, No. 2 white	.56½	.57	.49¾
Flour, Minn., patent	7.00	7.65	9.25
Coffee, No. 7	.13¾	.13¾	.20
Sugar, granulated	9.00	8.75	.05¾
Butter, cr'm., 92 score	.51	.51	.36¼
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per dozen	.35½@.38	.39@.41	.33
Lard, Middle West	11.75	11.75	12.45
Pork, mess	28.00	28.00	26.50
Beef, family	21.00	21.00	14.00
METALS:			
Iron, NE., Philadelphia	$0.25	$0.25	$1.25
Steel billets, Pitts	40.00	40.00	28.00
Lead	8.40	8.40	4.70
Copper	18.35	18.00	13.50
Tin	44.625	43.00	29.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.80	29.45	18.50
Printcloths	.08	.08	.05¾

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.01¾	Jan. 3
Corn	.69¾	Feb. 21	.63	Jan. 3
Oats	.57¼	Feb. 13	.53	Jan. 3
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	7.30	Feb. 1
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 16	.11¾	Jan. 27
Sugar	9.00	Feb. 23	5.00	Jan. 2
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.47	Feb. 1
Eggs	.40	Jan. 2	.32	Feb. 1
Lard	12.50	Jan. 19	11.00	Jan. 3
Pork	28.50	Jan. 19	23.00	Jan. 10
Beef	21.00	Feb. 16	17.50	Jan. 2
Iron	30.50	Jan. 11	29.00	Jan. 3
Steel	40.00	Feb. 23	28.00	Jan. 3
Copper	18.35	Feb. 23	14.25*	Jan. 13
Tin	44.625	Feb. 23	32.25	Jan. 17
Cotton	29.80	Feb. 23	18.50	Jan. 17
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 27	.07¾	Jan. 11

*Closing bid.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Wednes-day. Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	16½	17⅜	16⅜
Amalgamated Leather pf	55	64	55
Babcock & Wilcox	107⅜	108	107¼
Borden Co.	114	114	114
Borden Co., The, pf	103	103	103¼
B. W. Bliss	33½	35	30
Campbell's Soup pf	107¼	108	107
Childs Co.	141	143	143
Childs Co. pf	111	113	111
Congoleum Co., new	160	166	155
Congoleum Co., pf	92	95	90
Cuyamel Fruit Co., w. i.	60	65¼	60¼
Gillette Safety Razor	350	354	376
Hercules	110	114	110
Hercules pf	103	105	103
Ingersoll-Rand	120	130	120
Ingersoll-Rand pf	104		104
E. Kuppenheimer	37	42	37
E. Kuppenheimer pf	91¾	93	91¾
McCall	48	53	49
McCall Corp. pf	110	112	110
Merck pf	98	99¾	98
New Jersey Zinc	173	175	172
Niles-Bement-Pond	41	44	41
Niles-Bement-Pond pf	97	98	97
New York Canners	160	165	159¾
New York Canners pf	99	99	99
Northern Securities	109	110	109
Royal Baking Powder	110	120	120
Royal Baking Powder pf	90½	92	90½
Safety C. H. & L.	91	94	94
Sovril Mfg. Co., new	155	159	155
Singer Mfg.	115	117	114
Standard Milling Co.	160	170	
United Bakeries Corp.	33	36	33
United Bakeries Corp. pf	90	93	90
Victor Talking Machine	169	173	167
Yale & Towne	58	60	58

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot				11.00	11.00
Feb.				11.00	11.00
March	3,900	11.15	11.08	11.12	11.10
April				11.30	11.30
May	2,800	11.47	11.38	11.46	11.43
June				11.40	11.48
July	3,800	11.54	11.53	11.53	11.50
Aug.	100	11.53	11.53	11.53	11.50
Sept.	400	11.50	11.45	11.45	11.49
Total	11,700.				

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	9.61	9.54	9.56	9.66	8.78
March	11.05	11.76	11.96	12.00	9.80
May	11.40	11.42	11.42	11.50	9.80
July	10.80	10.77	10.78	10.88	9.67
September	9.91	9.85	9.91	9.96	9.89

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	5.90	5.90	5.90		
December	5.97	5.71	5.77	5.76	5.04
March	6.21	6.04	6.07	6.05	5.12
May	6.34	6.19	6.19	6.17	5.24
July	6.04	5.91	5.93	5.97	5.32
Sept.	5.90	5.84	5.84	5.87	5.36
April	5.80	5.77	5.84	....	....

*Closing bid.

CENTRAL LEATHER EARNINGS INCREASE

Balance of $3,360,416 for 1922, Against Loss in Net Earnings of $9,230,486 in 1921.

The report of the Central Leather Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, shows improvement over 1921. The consolidated profit and loss account shows net earnings, after all expenses and taxes but before interest, of $3,566,416, against a loss of $9,230,486 in 1921. After interest charges, there remained $1,628,209 for surplus account, against a loss of $11,051,428 in 1921.

The general balance as of Dec. 31, 1922, shows net current assets of $63,858,028 against net current liabilities of $11,353,282.

Comparative figures follow:

	1922.	1921.
Tot. earn. after oper. exp., taxes, &c.	$4,364,267	*$2,823,729
Exp. & losses, all co's.	3,811,310	6,767,185
Balance	$2,552,956	*$9,590,914
Other income	553,450	350,402
Balance	$3,566,416	*$9,230,486
Interest, &c.	1,938,207	1,820,942
Bal. to surp.	$1,628,209	*$11,051,428

*Loss.

George W. Childs, the President, reported earnings by quarters. Net earnings were $225,824 in the first quarter, $60,519 in the second, $1,217,626 in the third, and $1,868,956 in the last quarter.

SAVINGS CERTIFICATE SALES

January Total, $4,500,000, Is the Monthly Record in Second District.

Sales of Treasury Savings Certificates in the Second Federal Reserve District for January total approximately $4,500,000, a new monthly record, according to an announcement yesterday by R. H. Rorabaek, district savings director. The report covers sales and War Savings Stamp exchanges. There are a dozen or more large communities still to be heard from, Mr. Rorabaek said. The report follows:

The five Post Offices in New York doing the largest volume of business for the month are: New York City, $735,905; Brooklyn, $150,076; Buffalo, $134,650; Rochester, $44,070; Hornell, $44,025.

The five Post Offices which head the list in the New Jersey section of the district are: Newark, $98,900; Jersey City, $93,350; Passaic, $23,400; Paterson, $22,100; Elizabeth, $18,825.

PAYS 700% STOCK DIVIDEND

American Stores Jumps From 170 to 193½ on Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—After the announcement by the Board of Directors of a stock dividend of 700 per cent. the stock of the American Stores Company today made one of the most spectacular leaps that has occurred on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange in some years. The stock jumped from 170 to 193½ and later receded to 188.

The American Stores Company operates approximately 1,400 chain grocery stores in Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

CLOSE BOOKS TODAY IN RAILWAY MERGER

Stockholders in Van Sweringen Lines to Pass on Consolidation Next Month.

SOME OPPOSITION EXPECTED

Minority May Hold Out for Highest Market Prices by Refusing to Convert Shares.

Incident to the proposed consolidation of five of the Van Sweringen lines into one system, to be known as the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, notice was served yesterday that books of the three principal units in the system would be closed today, pending the meeting of stockholders in March to approve of the merger. These meetings have been set as follows:

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis (Nickel Plate) stockholders on March 12 at Cleveland, the Chicago & State Line at Chicago March 13, Lake Erie & Western at Peoria, Ill., March 14; Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville at Muncie, Ind., March 14, and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western (Clover Leaf) at Frankfort, Ind., March 16.

The closing of the books today was announced by E. V. D. Cox, Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange. The announcement said, in part:

"It is understood that the companies take the position that in case the consolidation is approved the books will not be reopened, but that minority stockholders have protested against this position."

The books concerned are those of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, the Lake Erie & Western and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

Attention was called to the fact that buyers of shares on and after yesterday might be unable to have certificates transferred when received.

Due to the control by the Van Sweringen interests of a majority of stock in the several companies, it is not expected that any serious difficulty will stand in the way of the proposed grouping. A protective committee has been formed, however, of some of the minority stockholders of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis, who contend that they are entitled to a greater equity and that they will seek to obtain more favorable terms either through the Interstate Commerce Commission or the courts.

Report Gross Profits $1,406,083.

The Gulf-States Steel Company reports gross profits of $1,406,083 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, against a loss of $242,921 in 1921. After depreciation, taxes and other charges there remained $958,207 available for the capital stock. After allowing $140,000 for dividends on the preferred stock, $11,212,000 was available for common stock outstanding, equal to $7.26 a share. In 1921 there was reported a loss of $361,915 before dividend payments.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Fifteen.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

ref 4s, 1922	R & Nv 1st	1	112¾	6	56	1	55½ 1957
2	36½	A ref 4s.	1	113¼	ref 4s, 1959	2	56½
N. Y. Rys ref	1961	1	113	2	45½	10	56¾ Vert Stg s f
4s, 1965, o f d	2	79¾	17	113¼	2	45¾	7s 1942 int
10	24	2	79¾	21	113¼	1	45	ctfs
N Y State Rys	1	80¼	1	113¾	con 6s, 1943	Tennessee El	5
con 4½s, 1962	3	79¾	21	113	8	99¾	1st s ref 6s
1	80¼	1	79¾	1	113	10	99¾ 1947 Ser A
5	68	2	79¾	4	113¼	1	99¾
1st 6½s	7	80	3	113	4	99¾	Va Car Chem
1	99½	Otis Steel	1	113¼	4	94	1st s f 7s Ser A
N Y Tel 4½s,	1	94¾	2	113¼	1	94	1947 int ctfs
1939	1	94¾	2	113¼	1	94	1
1	93¾	2	95¾	1	94	1	97½
5	93¾	s f 5s, 1941	3	95¾	1	94	1
3	93¾	4	101	6	84¾	1	94	1	97¾
5	93¾	25	100⅞	6	84¾	1	94	1	97¾
1	93¾	1	101	6	84¾	1	94	1	97¾
1940	1	101⅝	9	84	2	94	1	97¾
1	103¾	1	100¾	ctfs deposit	1	94	1	97¾
5	103¾	2	100¾	Rep Trad'l rst	2	94	1	97¾
1	103¾	Pac Gas &	1	95¾	& gen 5½s,	1	94	1	97¾
1	103¾	El 5s, 1942	1	95¾	1953, temp	1	94	1	97¾
N Y West &	1	94¾	Pac Gas &	1	95¾	1	94	1	97¾
Bos 4½s, 1946	1	94¾	Pac Pwr & L	1	95¾	Roaring Arm	1	94	1	97¾
1	94¾	1st & ref 5s,	1	95¾	1st 5s, A, 1937	1	94	1	97¾
Niag F P Co	1st 5s, 1952	1	95¾	interim ctfs	1	94	1	97¾
1st 5s, 1932	1	97¾	1930	1	94¼	1	97¾
13	97¾	5	92¼	Pac Tel & T	Rip Gd W 1st	1	94¼	1	97¾
1	92¼	5s, 1937	98	5	78¼	4s, 1939	1	94¼	1	97¾
ref 6s, 1932	1	78¼	5s, 1952	1	78¼	1	94¼	1	97¾
5	105	1	91¾	col tr 4s, 1940	1	94¼	1	97¾
Norf So 1st	1	91¾	1	91¾	1	94¼	1	97¾
ref 5s, Ser	1	91¾	1	91¾	R I Ark & L	1	94¼	1	97¾
A, 1961	1	91¾	1	91¾	4½s, 1934	1	94¼	1	97¾
1s7f. 6s	1	91¾	1	91¾	1	94¼	1	97¾
5	91¾	1	91¾	1	94¼	1	97¾
5	91¾	1	91¾	Rob & Myers	1	94¼	1	97¾
1477. 6½	5	92¼	1st s f 7s, 1942	1	94¼	1	97¾
5	91¾	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
5	91¾	Packard	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
1st 5s, 1941	1	91¾	Cal 5s, 1931	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
1	91¼	1	107⅜	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
Norf & Wn	1	107⅜	Pan-Am Pet &	1	107⅜	St L & San Fr	1	94¼	1	97¾
con 4s, 1956	1	107⅜	Trans 6s, 1940	1	107⅜	prior lien 5s,	1	94¼	1	97¾
1	80¾	1	107⅜	1	107⅜	B, 1950	1	94¼	1	97¾
1	80¾	1	107⅜	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
13	80¾	1	107⅜	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
1	80¾	1	107⅜	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
conv 6s, 1929	1	107⅜	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
16	107⅜	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
Penn 4s, 1948	1	107⅜	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
12	90¼	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
10	90¼	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
Penn R R con	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
4½s, 1965	1	107⅜	1	94¼	1	97¾
1	91¾

WHEAT VALUES OFF IN SHARP DECLINE

Buying Vanishes and Free Selling by Local Traders Unsettles Market Again.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Buying orders at $1.19 for May wheat appeared to have vanished over the holiday, and, with Liverpool off ¾@¾d and the decline in Winnipeg the previous day, there was free selling by local traders, many of whom went home long in the belief that there would be an upturn in Winnipeg. This pressure, with that from houses with Eastern connections, carried values off sharply to a new low on the present movement.

At the inside May was down to $1.17½, at which there was persistent buying on resting orders that was hard to trace, as had been the case at $1.19 earlier in the week. The latter price proved to be the high today and the finish was well toward the bottom, with net losses of 1½@2c and new crop deliveries showing the most strength.

The May-July difference narrowed to 3½c at the last against 4¾c at the finish on Wednesday. Considerable spreading was under way between Chicago and Winnipeg, with the difference 3¾c at the last. Chicago houses being good sellers in Winnipeg.

Aside from a moderate revival in the export demand for Durame, there was little in the news that could be construed as bullish. Sales of durums aggregated 400,000 bushels and it was understood that there were bids for liberal quantities in the market somewhat below a working basis. Argentine is offering wheat abroad cheaper than American and temporarily filling the demand for Europe. It is six weeks before there will be sufficient growing weather to determine the actual conditions of the new crop.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	$1.19	$1.17¼	$1.17¾	$1.19¾	$1.44
July	1.14⅞	1.13¾	1.14	1.15¾	1.24¾
Sept.	1.13½	1.12½	1.12⅝	1.13⅝	....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	.75	.74¼	.74⅝	.75¾	.85
July	.76	.75¼	.75⅝	.76⅝	.87⅛
Sept.	.76¼	.76⅛	.76⅝	.77⅛	.89

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	.45½	.44¾	.45	.45¾	.47½
July	.44⅞	.44¼	.44½	.44⅞	.43¾
Sept.	.43¼	.42⅝	.43	.43⅝	.43¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
May	.87	.86½	.86½	.87½	1.07⅜
July	.84¾	.84¼	.84⅜	.85⅝	.98

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
March	11.50	11.40	11.50	11.45	11.80
May	11.67	11.52	11.55	11.52	11.72
July	11.70	11.65-67	11.67	11.65	11.90
Ribs—					
July	10.97	10.95	10.95	10.92	11.27

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	7.25	7.50	7.12½	7.37½
Cuticalyper	70.00		70.00	
Aluminum	23.00	24.00	23.00	24.00
Iron 2x silicon				

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 16¼@on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	0	0	63	17	6
Copper, futures	73	15	0	66	2	6
Tin, spot	200	10	0	193	5	0
Tin, futures	202	5	0	195	0	0
Spelter, spot	26	0	0	25	17	6
Spelter, futures	26	5	0	26	0	0
Lead, spot	20	7	6	20	10	0
Lead, futures	20	12	6	20	15	0

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Firestone	87	87	87	87
Glidden	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
Goodyear pf	48¼	48¼	47⅝	48¼
Peerless	79	79	78	78
Sherwin-Williams	29	29¼	29	29

	Bid.	Asked.
Brier Hill	18	19
Stearns	25	25¾

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

New York Charters.

ALBANY, Feb. 23.—Sixty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,638,460, were chartered today. They include:

J. D. Rohrer & Co., Manhattan, contracting, $6,000; K. D. Jamieson, P. J. McCafrey. (Attorney, J. B. Rohrer, 217 West 14th St.)

Parkway Confectionery Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; L. C. Gendorfer, A. Loehr, A. Pilath. (Attorneys, Webster & Kruppenbacher, Queens.)

Bishop, Kronimus & Paimer, Manhattan, sea food, $20,000; W. B. Bishop, M. Paimer, C. V. Kronimus. (Attorney, J. L. Robinson, 2 Rector St.)

W. A. McHorney Co., Manhattan, house furnishings, $250,000; H. C. Thompson, J. J. Sykes, M. J. Calim. (Attorney, P. Bonnyge, 111 Broadway.)

Bernard Wetherell, Manhattan, tailors, $100,000; D. Heller, J. Lei. (Attorney, G. M. Wells, 270 8th Av.)

Perfect Typewritten Letter Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. and W. M. Graber. (Attorney, L. M. Eisman, 233 Broadway.)

Foremost Supermaster Corp., Manhattan, engineer and selling business, $150,000; M. Krahmer, E. A. Geoghegan. (Attorney, W. Matthews, 13 Liberty St.)

Stanrod Building Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; L. B. and R. G. Hawson, A. I. Strang. (Attorney, J. T. McGovern, 2 Rector St.)

Bellevue Restaurant, Buffalo, $10,000; J. E. Lanan, B. and M. Seller. (Attorney, A. Fybus, Buffalo.)

Dahlke Stationery and Mfg. Corp., Buffalo, $10,000; R. A. and F. M. Dahlke, W. Wilson, Buffalo.

518 East 16th St. Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; V. and A. Carnevale, L. Urivetsky. (Attorney, N. Lonkin, 68 Park Row.)

Bluebird Clothing Co., Manhattan, men's apparel, 300 shares common stock, no par value; activa capital, $6,900; B. A. Deitz, M. Meyer, V. Balletta. (Attorneys, Chedsey & Rosenblum, 2 West 45th St.)

Eightway Finance Co., Manhattan, securities, $10,000; S. Friedman, A. Siegel, J. Englander. (Attorney, L. Englander, 474 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.)

Ess-Zit Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; R. Solomon, D. Queen. (Attorney, B. Barondess, 15 Park Row.)

Rochester Willys Corp., Rochester, paving and cement, $50,000; W. H. Craig, A. Wiedenmann, J. Friederich. (Attorney, G. Y. Webster, Rochester.)

Allert Products, Rochester, auto accessories, $50,000; W. S. Hopkins, A. G. Norton, H. G. Brennan. (Attorney, W. J. Malone, Rochester.)

Visit Hollywood, Manhattan, motion pictures, $5,000; F. Valle, E. Miller, C. Wetzler. (Attorney, M. Van Biarcom, 12 Gold St.)

Rochester Typesetting and Stereotyping, Rochester, $15,000; S. C. Covell, G. C. Cooper, E. George. (Attorneys, Benton, McKay, Bown & Johnson, Rochester.)

Mitus Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, $10,000; M. Dorfman, L. Friedman. (Attorney, S. H. Lagnaker, 1,472 Broadway.)

Geo. Schuler, Manhattan, jewelry and novelties, $50,000; G. and G. Schuler, Jr., J. Callahan. (Attorney, J. W. Schwarz, 217 Broadway.)

Jacobson & Kahn, Manhattan, make millinery supplies, $20,000; S. Zernosk, H. Albert, S. W. Phillips. (Attorney, M. Weiss, 5 Beekman St.)

Baranger Studios, Manhattan, jewelry, window displays, $5,000; G. Elsner, L. Botash, M. Nilsberg. (Attorneys, Goldfein & Dorf, 291 Broadway.)

Vongro Bldg. Corp., Manhattan, securities, $60,000; S. Rosenberg, M. Gilbert, J. Schultz. (Attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 220 Broadway.)

Dewham Co., Brooklyn, realty, $60,000; H. S. and H. B. Dewey, A. Graham. (Attorney, E. J. Brooks, 176 Broadway.)

Pyle, Leon Co., Manhattan, fur business, $5,000; A. M. Pyle, M. Chatkoff, L. Leon. (Attorney, J. Danziger, 276 5th Av.)

Bronx Quality Co., Bronx, $25,000; W. M. Waldman, L. Stansky. (Attorney, S. H. Bergmann, 233 Broadway.)

Mitchell Lath Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. M. and H. Mitchell, M. Good. (Attorney, C. L. Kingsley, 120 Broadway.)

2,400 Walton Avenue Holding Corp., Bronx, realty, $45,000; L. Schlaft, M. Eliantsch, S. Goldsman. (Attorney, C. Schlaff, 350 Broadway.)

Rochester Osborne Co., Rochester, make brushes, 10,000; W. Osborne, R. G. Chapman, K. S. Weeks. (Attorney, H. H. Servis, Rochester.)

Novelty Sales Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, $5,000; H. Emerson, M. P. Berman, A. J. Eder. (Attorneys, Grossman & Vorhaus, Broadway and 42d St.)

Moness Chemical Co., Manhattan, precious metals, $10,000; J. M. and E. Moness, L. D. Malin. (Attorney, A. M. Silverman, 270 Fifth Av.)

Star Funding Co., Manhattan, securities, $10,000; L. Wollach, M. Rosenblatt, I. Wehlman. (Attorney, C. Scheer, 271 Broadway.)

Ben Mait Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. L. Gerofogal, R. G. Miller, S. Eichler. (Attorney, M. J. Lebover, 291 Broadway.)

H. Nechamkin & Son, Manhattan, furs, $100,000; Nechamkin, H. Nechamkin, H. Sugloff. (Attorney, M. J. Goldston, 31 Nassau St.)

Sidray Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. and L. Morrison, F. Bleeman. (Attorney, J. M. Lifschitz, 356 Fulton St., Brooklyn.)

Osborn Crockery Co., Hudson, merchandise, $10,000; A. K. and H. P. Osborne, W. J. Watson. (Attorneys, Chase, Hudson & Hill & H. Smith Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. L. and S. Smith, L. Rosen. (Attorney, M. D. Siegel, 63 Park Row.)

Mayfloret Metal Products Co., Manhattan, $5,000; P. Bammallan, S. Hunan, H. T. Cole. (Attorneys, Menkene Bros., 206 Broadway.)

Michael & Goldberg, plumbing, Brooklyn, $100,000; F. Mitchell, and H. Goldberg. (Attorney, C. H. Seigle, 29 Graham Av., Brooklyn.)

27 West 27th St Corp., Manhattan, realty, $45,000; H. Davis, C. Altman, S. Sampson. (Attorney, S. Werthe, 277 Broadway.)

Hoosac Engineering Co., Hoosac Falls, make electric specialties, $20,000; F. S. and S. P. White. (Attorney, E. Stiffing, Hoosic Falls.)

College Point Lumber Co., Queens, $20,000; D. S. Johnson, K. Becker, R. J. Surdam. (Attorney, H. Wolinski, 200 Broadway.)

Horton Avenue Realty Co., New Rochelle, $10,000; R. J. Kay and K. L. Fuller, W. E. Beers. (Attorneys, Fallon & Fallon, New Rochelle.)

United Yarn Co., Manhattan, $51,000; B. K. Keller, E. and Wagner. (Attorney, F. Maione, 261 Broadway.)

Delwyn Motor Corp., Manhattan, $40,000; G. Kolser, M. F. Bers, E. J. Dooling. (Attorneys, Knox & Dooling, 37 West 33d St.)

Somers & Conner, Brooklyn, coal, $51,000; H. D. Coughlin, J. Kats. (Attorney, C. Rush, 29 Broadway.)

Kawanashin Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. and A. and S. Ruggiero. (Attorneys, Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst, 170 Broadway.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Ever Ready Furniture Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $15,000.

Goldsmith Exercise Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Schilling Press, Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Orient Publishing Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $40,000.

Frederick Elflein Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $75,000.

Frederick Elflein & Sons, Brooklyn, $100,000 to $300,000.

Louis Brook, Brooklyn, $20,000 to $100,000.

Ralph Klonick Corp., Rochester, $25,000 to $100,000.

Werner Diskin Co., Brooklyn, $25,000 to $100,000.

Byron C. Moon Co., Troy, $25,000 to $50,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

New Amsterdam Credit Corp., 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100,000 common, no par value; rep., E. S. Maddock, 210 West 90th St.

Will L. Smith Co., Del., importers, 3,000 shares common stock, no par value; rep., H. L. Fried, 256 Church St.

American Bulb Company, N. J., florists, $50,000; rep., J. J. Karins, 6 Murray St.

Clark Cutter Tool Corp., Mich., $5,000; rep., C. Townley, 103 Lafayette St.

Bailey Rubber Heel Company, Mass., $75,000; rep., G. L. O'Neil, Binghamton.

Peacock Motion Picture Corp., Del., 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 common, no par value; rep., C. Huntington, 527 5th Av.

SURRENDERS OF AUTHORITY.

Talcum Puff Co., N. C.

Samson Tractor Co., Mich.

NAME CHANGES.

Goodell, Willis & Co., Manhattan, to Westchester National Bond & Mortgage Company.

Mid-European Emigrant Home, Manhattan, to Mid-European Commercial Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Wbod Apparatus Company, Manhattan.

Schwarz-Bart Bros., Manhattan.

49 Broad St. Realty Corp., Manhattan.

John B. Tyo & Sons Company, Ogdensburg.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 23.—New charters:

Jefferson Finance Corp., Passaic, real estate, $100,000; David Cohen, Paterson; Harry M. Feeder, Herman J. Brodner, Passaic.

National Art Pottery Co., Camden, manufacture, $125,000; Howard W. Hancock, Jerseville, Pa.; Frederick C. Linkenwexar, Cynwyd, Pa., Curtis J. Rothermel, Island Heights, N. J.

Spevack & Kramer, Carlsiadt, cleaners and dyers, $125,000; Max Kramer, Carlstadt; Joseph Spevack, Harry Custers, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 23.—Charters filed today:

First National Finance Co., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $9,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Sanitary Disposal Corp., disposal of household waste, $4,000,000; A. Wheeler Palmer, Merle H. St. John, Grey M. Hessler, New York. (Registrar and Transfer Co.)

Hiox Mfg. Enterprises, Wilmington, $1,000,000. (Capital Charter Co.)

Kansas City Broom and Supply Co., Dover, manufacture, &c., $250,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Perry Method Corp., Wilmington, acquire processes for combination of colors, $300,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

W. Lee Sisson Co., Del., general openings for employment of capital, $250,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Greenwich Holding Co., Wilmington, real estate, $184,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Union Mfg. Co., Dover, manufactures, $150,000. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

R. D. Williams Amusement Co., $150,000; R. D. Williams, Fred Sheehan, Lake Pearl, Alltance, Ohio; G. F. Eshbroder, Sandusky, Ohio. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Bi Pitch Instrument Co., Wilmington, talking machines, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Columbia Coal Co., Wilmington, mining, $50,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Clayton Oil & Refining Co., New York, $850,000 to $4,000,000.

Matthews Co., St. Louis, Mo., $800,000 to $1,000,000.

McClellan & Jenkins Fuel, $1,250,000 to $1,500,000.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlan Coast L.	1927-33	6	5.00	5.25
Do	1924-36	6½	5.25	5.75
Baltimore & Ohio	1923-35	6	5.75	5.85
Do	1923-37	4½, 5	5.25	5.70
Do	1923-37	4½, 5	5.75	6.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1923-33	4½, 5, 6	5.25	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1922-32	4½, 6	5.25	5.00
Cent. R. R. N. J.	1923-35	6	5.50	5.20
Chesapeake & O.	1923-33	6	5.50	5.35
Do	1923-37	6½, 6½	5.40	5.10
Chi., Burl. & Q.	1923-35	5	5.80	5.20
Chi. & Northwn.	1923-33	6	5.60	5.25
Do	1923-37	5½, 6	5.30	5.05
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1923-35	6	5.80	6.90
Do	1923-37	5	5.85	5.35
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1922-37	4½, 5	8.50	6.00
Do	1923-37	6	5.85	5.40
C., C. C. & St. L.	1923-35	5, 6	5.60	5.10
Del. & Hudson	1923-35	6	5.60	5.25
Erie Railroad	1922-28	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.25
Great Northn Ry.	1923-37	4½, 6	5.90	6.00
Illinois Central	1922-27	4½, 5	5.25	4.75
Do	1923-35	5	5.50	5.25
Do	1923-37	6	5.80	5.10
Do	1923-38	4½, 7	5.80	5.10
Louisv. & Nash.	1922-37	6	5.85	5.20
Do	1923-36	6½	6.27	5.60
Michigan Cent.	1922-32	5, 6	5.25	5.00
Do	1923-35	6	5.80	5.25
M., St. P. & S. M.	1923-35	4½, 5, 6	5.80	5.00
Do	1923-36	5, 6½, 7	5.75	5.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1922-34	5	5.40	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1923-35	6	5.80	5.35
Nat. St. Car Co.	1923-35	6	6.00	5.50
New York Cent.	1923-37	4½, 5	5.25	5.00
Do	1923-35	5	5.30	5.20
Do	1923-36	6	5.85	5.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1922-37	4½,5,6,7	6.20	5.90
Norfolk & Westn.	1922-24	4½	5.10	4.60
Northern Pacific	1923-30	7	5.30	5.00
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1925-28	7	6.35	5.10
Penna. R. R.	1923-35	6	5.45	5.00
Pere Marquette	1923-35	6	5.75	5.35
Pitts & L. Erie	1923-35	6½	6.40	5.70
Reading Co.	1923-37	4½, 5	5.70	4.80
Seaboard Air Li.	1923-36	4½,5,5½,6	6.20	5.60
Southern Pacific	1922-26	4½	5.20	4.75
Do	1923-35	6	5.50	5.20
Do	1923-37	6	5.60	5.30
Do	1923-35	7	5.65	5.00
Southern Ry.	1923-37	4½,5,5½	5.40	5.30
Do	1923-35	6	6.15	5.40
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-35	6	5.85	5.40
Do	1923-37	6	5.80	5.20
Union Pacific	1922-36	4, 5	5.20	5.00
Virginian Ry.	1923-35	6	5.75	5.40
Wabash R. R.	1923-35	6	6.10	5.70
Wheeling & L. E.	1923-35	6	6.10	5.65

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Asked.	Bid.
American Cigar	78	76	78
American Cigar pf	90	88	90
American Tobacco com'y	178	178	180
American Mach. & Fdy.	115		115
George W. Helme	240	250	280
George W. Helme pf	114	116	114
International Cigar Mach.	57		57
MacAndrews & Forbes	128	130	128
MacAndrews & Forbes pf	98	102	99
Manale & Co.	28	31	28
P. Lorillard	104	106	104
J. S. Young pf	102		102
Porto Rico-American scrip	80	90	80
R. J. Reynolds, new	93	105	95
Schulte Stores	64	68	64
Universal Leaf	117	126	117
Universal Leaf pf	101	103¾	101
U. S. Tobacco	46	49	46
U. S. Tobacco pf	110	112	110

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	6	Sep., 1945	75¾	77¾
Arg. (recession)	6	1946	66¾	67¾
Belgian Prem.		1920	49	52
Belgian (rent'n)	6	Jan., 1949	48	49
Brazil	4½	1889	49	49½
Brazil	5	1883	47	48
Brazil	5	1911	50	52
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	89¾	89¾
British Treas.	5	May, 1923	99⅝	99⅝
Brit. Nat. W. R.	6	Oct., 1927	101	103
Brit. Nat. W. R.	5	1947-29	94⅜	96⅜
Brit. Nat. W. R.	5	1929	98¾	100⅜
Brit. Exchequer	4½	1930	97⅛	98⅛
Canada	5	1937	100¾	101¼
Canada	5½	Nov., 1923	104	104⅜
Chile	1st 5s	1911	68	72
City of Pekotas	5	1911	61	66
Colombia	6	1961	90	92
Costa Rica	5	1917	58	62
Cuba	6	1929	91	92
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., 1921	87	89
French Loan	5	May, 1920	90	91
French Loan	6	1920	96	98
French Loan, '17	4	Jan., 1943	38	40
Hall Loan	5		40¾	41¾
Paris-Orleans RR.	6	1956	56	58
Mid R. R.	6	1960	56	58
Russ. External	5½	June, 1919	13	15
Do (Nat. City Bank cfts.)			13	15
Russ. ruble bonds	5½	Feb., 1926	13¼	15
Russ. External	5½	Dec., 1931	13	15
Do (Nat. City Bank cfts.)			13	15
Russ. rentes of 1894			13	15
São Paulo	8	1940	105	115
Sweden	6	June, 1939	104¾	105
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	103¾	103¾
Uruguay	6	1949	68	71

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	228	232	Fifth Av.	1075	
Am. Exch.	290	298	Fifth	218	223
Bank of U. S.	1163		First	1195	1210
Battery	125	142	Garfield	250	
Bowery	440		Gotham	185	195
Bryant Park	165	185	Greenwich	230	
B'way Cent.	120	140	Harriman	360	370
Bronx Boro	123		Hanover	680	700
Bronx Nat.	150	158	Imp. & Trad.	670	
Burton, & D.	130	140	Manhat. Co.	147	152
Chase	340	351	Mech. & M.	405	410
Chat. & P.	258	264	Mutual	300	320
Chelsea Ex.	90	100	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Chemical	548		New York	330	
City	323	335	Pacific	300	
Coal & Iron	212	220	Park	430	455
Colonial	315		Public	300	310
Columbia	225		Seaboard	320	
Commerce	287	300	Standard	168	179
Com'wealth	255		State	345	355
Continental	135		9th Ward	220	
Corn Exch.	432	437	Wash. Hts.	200	
Cosmopolitan	95		Yorkville	300	
East River	175				

Trust and Surety Companies.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	93	98	Kings Co.	800	
Am. Surety	87		Lawyers Mtg.	160	165
Bk. N. Y. & T.	455	465	Lawyers Title	172	180
Bankers	373	377	M'facturers	260	
Brooklyn	470	500	Metropolitan	315	325
Cent. Union	465		Nat. Surety	147	152
Commercial	115		N. Y. Title	254	
Empire	315	325	N. Y. T. & M.	180	190
Equitable	196	200	People's	370	
Farm. L. & T.	325		Realty Assoc.	172	179
Fid. and D.	105	250	Title Guar.	370	378
Fulton	245		Unit. States	1215	1255
Guaranty	270	275	U. S. Mtg.	320	330
Hudson	195		Westchester	160	
Irving-Col.	240	244	West. T. & T.	210	

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	19¼	19¾	19¼
Atlantic Refining Co. new	140	150	140
Atlantic Refining Co. pf.	118	120	118
Borne-Scrymser Co.	310	315	310
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	89	90	89
Chesa. Mfg. Co. cons.	229	238	232
Chesa. Mfg. Co. pfd.	111	115	111
Cont. Oil Co., $25 par new	48¾	49	49
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	23	24	24
Cumb. Pipe Line Co., new	114	116	114
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	111	114	111
Gal.-Sig. Oil Co. pf., new	106	108	108
Gal.-Sig. Oil Co. pf., old	110	112	110
Gal.-Sig. Oil Co., com.	229	238	232
Ohesa. Mfg. Co. pfd.	111	115	111
Cont. Oil Co., $25 par new	48¾	49	49
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	23	24	24
Cumb. Pipe Line Co., new	114	116	114
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	111	114	111
Gal.-Sig. Oil Co. pf., new	106	108	108
Gal.-Sig. Oil Co. pf., old	110	112	110
Gal.-Sig. Oil Co., com.	229	238	232
Humble Oil & R. Co., par $25	27¾	28	28
Illinois Pipe Line Co.	108	110	108
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	15[illegible]	122¾	121
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	88	90	90
Inter. Petrol. Co., Ltd.	24½	24¾	24¾
Magnolia Petroleum Co.	162	164	162
National Fuel Gas Co.	83	90	88
National Transit Co.	28½	29	28¾
New York & N. J. Co.	133	135	137
Northern Pipe Line Co.	108	110	109
Ohio Oil Co., new	84½	85¾	85
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co.	22	25	24
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	265	269	267
Prairie Pipe Line Co., new	116	117	116
Solar Refining Co.	195	205	195
Southern Pipe Line Co.	110	112	110
South Penn Oil Co.	191	194	192
S. W. Penn Pipe Lines	82	84	82
S. O. of Cal., $25 par new	60¾	60¾	61¾
S. O. of Ind., $25 par	27¼	27¾	27¾
S. O. of Kan., $25 par new	54¾	54¾	55
S. O. of Ky., $25 par new	106	109	107¾
S. O. of Nebraska	270	280	270
S. O. of N. J., $25 par	42¾	43	42
S. O. of N. Y., $25 par new	116	116	117
S. O. of Ohio, new	*300	305	305
S. O. Ohio, pf.	117	119	117
Swan & Finch Co.	30	35	30
Union Tank Car Co., new	85	90	85
Union Tank Car Co. pf.	110	112	110
Vacuum Oil Co., new, $25 par	53¾	54¼	54¼
Washington Oil Co.	28	30	28

MISCELLANEOUS OIL COMPANIES.

Atlantic-Lobos Oil Co.	6	6¼	6
Atlantic Lobos Oil Co. pf.	20	30	20
British-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	35	37¼	36
Gulf Oil Corp., $25 par	86	86½	86¾
Merritt Oil Corp.	11	11¼	11
Mountain Prod. Corp.	19½	20	19½
Mutual Oil Co., v. t. c.	15¼	15¾	15¾
Salt Creek Consol. Oil Co.	13¼	13¾	13¾
Salt Creek Prod. Assn.	24¾	24¾	24¾
Sanulpa Refining Co.	3¾	3½	3¾

*Ex-dividend.

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Bid.
Caracas Sugar	16	18	16
Central Aguirre	90	92	89
Fajardo	107	111	106
Federal Sugar	67	75	67
Federal Sugar pf.	99	100	99
Great Western	85	90	85
Godchaux	21	25	21
Godchaux pf.	89	93	89
Holly	33	37	33
Holly pf.	85	90	85
National	107	110	106
National Sugar, new	85	90	85
Santa Cecilia pf.	16	19	18
Savannah	55	58	54
Savannah pf.	100	102	100
West Indies pf.	43	52	43

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
70 Adv Rumely	11¾	11¼	11¼
60 Do pf	49¼	49¼	49¼
960 Ajax Rubber	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝
420 Allied C & D	17¾	17¾	17¾
470 Allis-Chalm.	60¾	59¾	59¾
230 Am Ag Ch	35¾	35¼	35¼
85 Do pf	67¾	66¾	67¼
650 Am Beet Su	47¾	45¾	47
810 Am Bosch M.	46¾	43	43¾
1,400 Am Can	99¾	97¾	98¼
85 Am C & F	183¾	183¾	183¾
175 Am Chicle	89	81½	88
110 Am Cot Oil	17¾	17¼	17¼
710 Am Druggist	7	7	7
500 Am Ice	108¾	107¾	108¼
130 Am Internat	24¾	23¾	23¾
215 Am Linseed	34¾	34¾	34¾
115 Am Linseed pf	84¾	84¾	84¾
1,420 Am Loco	128¾	126¾	127¾
180 Am Radiator	83¾	83¾	83¾
200 Am Sat Rac.	8	8	8
880 Am S. & C.	18¾	16¾	18¾
590 Am S & R.	64	63¾	63¾
290 Am Sil Fds.	25¾	25	25
910 Am Sug Ref	81¾	80¾	80¾
260 Am Sug Tob.	32¾	32¾	32¾
150 Am T & T.	123¾	122¾	122¾
1,895 Am Woolen	105¾	103¾	105¾
1,075 Apacon Cop.	51¾	50¾	50¾
140 AnnArborRR	24¾	24¾	24¾
180 Do pf	45¾	45¾	46¼
570 Assoc Dry G	78¾	77¾	77¾
160 A. T. & S. F.	102	102	102
250 Atl B. & Atl.	24	23½	23½
270 Atl Gulf & W I.	123¾	121¾	121¾
515 A. G. & W. I.	24½	23¾	24¼
60

BANKERS APPROVE HIGHER MONEY RATE

Believe Increase in Rediscount to 4½ Per Cent. Will Help Forestall Overexpansion.

CALL MONEY TAKES A JUMP

Weakness in the Bond Market Also Follows Action of New York Reserve Bank.

Bankers in the financial district yesterday generally approved the action of the New York Federal Reserve Bank in increasing the rediscount rate from 4 per cent. to 4½ per cent. The increase was described as "salutary," the belief obtaining that it would prove beneficial in forestalling overexpansion in business and stocks.

An instant jump in the call money rate and a pronounced weakness in the bond market, which carried three Government issues to a new low for the year, together with a marked irregularity in the stock market, were the outstanding reactions yesterday to the raising of the rediscount rate. Market observers held that the intervention of a holiday between the announcement of the new rate on Wednesday and its effective date yesterday, was "good strategy," for with one day to analyze quietly the situation there was less likelihood of precipitate action on the part of traders than there might otherwise have been.

The Liberty bond issues were generally lower yesterday and in some cases the declines amounted to half a point. At a closing price of 98.10 the first convertible 4¼s registered a new low for the year; the third convertible 4¼s at 98.40 made a new low, and the Victory 4¾s at 100 also made a new low.

The behavior of call money was in accord with expectations following a higher rediscount rate. After opening at 5¼ per cent., in contrast with a closing price of 5 per cent. on Wednesday, it soon advanced to 5½ per cent. and then to 6 per cent., with the bulk of the money lending at the latter figure, which also was the closing rate.

The bond market showed a general downward trend, although most of the declines were fractional. The Chesapeake & Ohio general 4½s, for example, lost three-quarter point; the Chicago & Northwestern general 4s lost three quarters, as did the Louisville & Nashville unified 4s and the Northern Pacific 4s. The largest decline was in the Reading bonds, which slumped 1¼ point, while the Southern Pacific refunding 4s lost a point and the Union Pacific 4s dropped half a point.

Bankers stated emphatically yesterday that there was nothing in the country's banking condition that warranted any sweeping advances in rediscount rates. Commercial paper of late, it was pointed out, has been in greater demand —which was held to be a healthy sign— and it was said to be natural that the reserve banks of New York and Boston should advance the rediscount rate so as to be more in line with the open market rate for money.

Bankers reiterated their belief that the purpose of the increase was undoubtedly to guard against the appearance of even a semblance of the inflation which occurred in 1919, and which was followed by the depression of 1920 and 1921.

In yesterday's report of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York it was shown that total bills rediscounted for the week ended Feb. 21 amounted to $236,756,741, as compared with $324,043,000 on Feb. 14, 1923, and $123,980,000 on Feb. 21, 1922. The ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined was 79 per cent. for Feb. 21, 1923, as compared with 78.9 per cent. on the previous week and 87.1 per cent. for Feb. 21, 1922.

RECEIVER FOR STEEL STORE.

Subsidiary of Buffalo Corporation Is Closed in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—William Purnell Hall was appointed receiver for Steel's Department Stores, Inc., a Maryland subsidiary of the L. R. Steel Service Corporation of New York, by Judge Henry Duffy, in Circuit Court here today. Other branches of the Buffalo company outside the State of Maryland were not affected by the ruling, it was made clear.

The receiver was appointed upon the petition of two Baltimore stockholders.

The receivership action against Steel's Department Store, Inc., followed the closing of the local office of the L. R. Steel Service Corporation last Wednesday. On the same day the local managers of the service corporation exhibited a letter from the home office at Buffalo, which directed them to close the office on Feb. 24. The letter said the local office would be closed pending a reorganization of the corporation. Clients were advised to deal direct with the parent company at Buffalo.

The petitioners for a receiver of Steel's Department Stores, Inc., charge that the local officials of the service corporation, to induce them to invest in the stock of the Steel's Department Stores Corporation, represented that the L. R. Steel Service Corporation was a large and flourishing concern and controlled twelve other concerns, which were named.

The complainants say that representations were made that stock had been sold in all or most of these companies in Baltimore, and that there were 10,000 stockholders in the local stores company. They claim that an investigation gives them reason to believe these statements false, and that when they demanded the return of their investments, they were told that for "economical reasons" the Baltimore office would be closed.

853,289 CARS LOADED.

Coal Shipments Drop 1,929 Cars, Compared With 1922.

The loading of revenue freight totaled 853,289 cars during the week ended Feb. 10, according to reports filed yesterday by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This figure set a new high mark for that particular week as compared with previous years, although the total was 12,386 cars below that reported for the week ended Feb. 3. Compared with the same week of 1922 the gain was 75,496 cars, and compared with 1921 the gain was 185,422 cars.

Coal loadings amounted to 190,860 cars, a decrease of 1,929 cars as compared with the same week of 1922. Grain and grain products totaled 40,539 cars, a decrease of 18,070 as compared with the year before. Gains over the corresponding figures for 1922 were reported in the loading of 31,316 cars of forest products, an increase of 12,816 cars; 49,705 cars with merchandise and miscellaneous freight, a gain of 12,379; 15,188 cars with coke, a gain of 7,307 and 10,110 cars with ore, a gain of 6,040.

American Snuff Co. Nets $2,193,954

The American Snuff Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, reports net income, after charges and taxes, of $2,193,954, against $1,811,650 in 1921. After allowing for regular dividends on the preferred stock the balance available for the common was equal to $17.79 a share on the $11,000,000 common stock outstanding. In 1921 earnings on the common stock, after the same deductions, were $14.51 a share. The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1922, totaled $4,620,677, against $3,264,491 at the close of 1921.

COPPER UP TO 16¾ AS RISE CONTINUES

Accumulating Orders May Force Price to 17 Cents by End of Month.

Copper metal again advanced to a new high record yesterday, following a resumption of business after the holiday. The metal sold at 16¾ cents a pound. In some quarters 16½ cents was asked. Some producing companies reported that the accumulation of buying orders received by mail and telegraph over the holiday fairly swamped the market with inquiries. As a result of this heavy demand still higher prices are predicted. In some quarters it was said that if current demand continues the price may be 17 cents a pound by the end of February. In conservative quarters, however, there was the belief that those expecting such a price by next Wednesday are over confident.

It was reported that sales in some quarters were made at prices ranging between 16 and 16¾ cents a pound. Sales of small lots were made on the metal exchange at 16¾ cents, but a price below that figure could not be confirmed in the trade. The belief prevails that certain consumers are spreading reports that the metal can be obtained below the market price in the hope of getting it more cheaply.

One large producer reported that a customer made inquiry for a large block of copper at a fraction below the prevailing price, intimating that he could get the metal at this price but that he preferred giving the business to the company in question. The customer was promptly informed that no metal was obtainable below the 16¾ cents price. He left without placing the contract but returned later in the day and closed the order.

CRUDE OIL OUTPUT JUMPS.

Western Fields Report Increase—Heavy Petroleum Imports.

Production of crude oil in the United States in the week ended Feb. 17 averaged 1,787,550 barrels daily, according to figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. This compares with a daily average of 1,710,000 barrels in the previous week and 1,410,650 barrels in the corresponding week last year. The increase in output, which amounted to 37,950 barrels, was due mainly to the larger production in Wyoming, Montana and California. Virtually all other fields, save Arkansas, reported decreases.

According to figures collected by the American Petroleum Institute the imports of petroleum (crude and refined oils) at the principal United States ports for the week ended Feb. 17 totaled 1,945,280 barrels, a daily average of 277,897 barrels, compared with 1,714,262 barrels, a daily average of 244,895 barrels, for the week ended Feb. 10.

Receipts at Atlantic Coast ports were 1,112,749 barrels, a daily average of 158,964 barrels, against 987,905 barrels, a daily average of 135,428 barrels, for the week ended Feb. 10.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

A Number of Dairy Products Figured in the Many Advances.

So numerous were the advances contained in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week that they outnumbered the declines by four to one. Of the 328 items on which quotations were given, 81 showed change, and of these 65 were upward. There were 25 upward revisions last week in a total of 73 changes. Among the current week's features were advances in dairy products, lumber and metals.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	2.50	3.50	6.00
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	10.50	10.50	6.50
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.59¾	.59	.39
Cheese, N. Y., c., lb.	.40	.40	.27
Cabbage, per bbl.	3.00	3.00	3.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.28¼	.28¼	.22
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	9.50	8.50	9.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.15¾	.15¼	.13¾
Eggs, near by, fcy., dozen.	.50	.48	.33
Onions, bag	2.50	2.50	7.25
Peas, Scotch, ch., 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	5.50
Potatoes, bbl.	3.75	3.50	5.00
Rice, fancy	.07	.07	.06¾
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.23	.23	.30
Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14@20 lbs., lb.	.13	.14	.16
Beef, mess, 100 lbs.	30.00	30.00	24.50
Hams, big., in tcs., lb.	.17¾	.17¾	.23¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	8.15	8.15	10.85
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	11.25
Barley, malting, bu.	.81	.81	.73¾
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.25	1.25	1.40
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.00¾	1.00	1.15¾
Aluminum, plg., lb.	.17	.17	.17
Copper, electro., lb.	.16¾	.15¾	.13¾
Spelter, lb.	.07¾	.07.5	.06.9
Brown sheetings, yard.	.16	.16	.11¾
Cotton, mid., lb.	.27	.26¾	.22¾
Hides, packer, No. 1, lb.	.23	.23	.14¾
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.16½	.15½	.14¾
Leath., un. bks., r., lb.	.50	.50	.40
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.24	.24	.15¾
Tallow, city, lb.	.05	.05	.05
Silk, China, st. fil. ist, lb.	9.50	9.50	8.00
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1 Sinsiu, lb.	8.00	8.50	6.80
Wool, dom. av. fine quar., lb.	.32.5	.31.7	.30.7

No changes in flour occurred in the local foodstuffs market this week, nor did bacon and hams show revision either way. Middle Western lard advanced. At Chicago the only provisions increase was seen in life beef. Short ribs were lower, while live hogs, mess pork and live sheep did not change.

Advances ranging from three-fourths of a cent to two cents a pound were shown by the different grades of butter, the better qualities showing the smaller advances. Fancy near-by eggs went up two cents a dozen during the week, but the price of first quality fresh-gathered eggs did not change. The entire dairy products list is now substantially higher than at this time last year.

In the list of fresh fruits the only change shown was a rise of $1 a barrel in fancy apples, while an advance in evaporated apples was the only listed revision in the dried fruits. Vegetables changes continued few, choice red kidney beans rising 25 cents a hundred pounds and potatoes advancing a similar amount per barrel. Teas continued to show no change, and the only change in the basic coffees was a rise in No. 4 Santos. Fine granulated sugar was again quoted higher, and 96-test raw sugar also went up. Advances in cloves, nutmeg and ginger were the only changes in the spices.

Features were few in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, naval stores and oils, the changes being about equally divided between advances and declines. Fewer revisions than usual were seen in the oils. The only change in the naval stores was a rise in turpentine.

Save for a decline in foundry coke for prompt shipment, all of the changes in the metals this week were upward. There were further rises in several listed grades of pig iron, and forging billets, iron bars, steel bars and tank plates advanced as well. In the minor metals the advances occurred in copper, spelter, lead and tin. Ten advances were seen in the lumber lists, including many kinds of wood used for housing purposes.

Corn, rye, hay and straw were higher in the grains list. The leather list again went through a week without showing quotable changes, and in the hides the only revision was a decline in No. 1 buffs.

In the miscellaneous changes were advances in wool, a decline in platinum, a rise in Japanese raw silk and a decline in Chinese, a rise in tallow, and declines in news print paper and chip boards. Several grades of burley tobacco were quoted higher.

Features were fewer in the textiles this week than for some time. Unfinished printcloths and sheetings showed several advances, but not much was done in the way of pricing new lines of finished cottons or advancing lines that had already been opened. Woolens and silks did not produce much of interest. The chief change from last week in the burlaps, especially in the case of the heavier goods.

MOLINEUX SHOWS A COURT COSTUME

It Is of Silver Lacquered Salammbo Combined With Gray and Silver Moire.

GOWNS OF INDIAN SHAWLS

Made of Figured Silk Copied From Eastern Models—Huge Leather Fans Are Carried.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The slender silhouette suitable for English and American women is emphasized in the Molineux collection. Most bodices are of the straight-line type and join the skirt at the low waist line. Even though bloused slightly to the hip line, the bodice still outlines the narrow youthful silhouette. Skirts are narrow in effect, though slightly draped occasionally at the centre front or at the side hip. Evening gowns are beaded in the all-over effect in large pearls and silver bugles combined. Beaded robe dresses are fashioned with a sleeveless bodice to the low waist line. The skirts are narrow, straight and scalloped in petal effect at the hem.

Handsome evening gowns have two kinds of metal cloth combined in contrasting panels and are trimmed with an elaborate double panel train, heavily beaded with the new embroidery of beads and brilliants.

Molineux introduces many novel sleeve ideas in afternoon gowns. A smart black and white fancy check motor coat, trimmed with a black leather belt and emplecements on the collar and cuffs, has a small black casque hat of black leather to match the belt. Several handsome coats are embroidered in all-over effect, the pattern of the embroidery showing a horizontal band treatment. These coats are unbelted and have small collars. They are worn deeply overlapped, outlining the narrow silhouette. Especially elaborate embroidery in rich cashmere colorings entirely covers the surface of one coat. Another of gray suedette is embroidered in horizontal bands of gray in a lighter gray shade.

Smart accessories to match costumes are shown. There are huge leather fans, long rope necklaces of large pearls, headdresses of pearls or brilliants in bands, either wide in front and shaped flat to the head or with higher points in front.

An elaborate court dress of silver lacquered salammbo, combined with gray and silver moiré and embroidered in pearl beads and brilliants, follows all the requirements of the official English court costume to be worn when débutantes are received at the Court of St. James. The long square court train is heavily weighted with bead embroidery. The two materials are combined in panel effect. As an official court costume must have sleeves, these are added when a costume of this type is ordered. The headdress has Prince of Wales feathers —three white ostrich plumes—at one side, towering above the head.

A new use for bulbul 'kerchiefs has been found by Molineux. The 'kerchief is wrapped about the head turban-like, one point falling to the right shoulder in Spanish style.

Several of the handsomest gowns are made of Blanchini figured silk shawls copied from original Indian models. Borders play an important part in the design of these frocks. One gown, particularly popular with American buyers, is of black silk crêpe, with a border of the shawl design to the hip girdle and a simple gathered skirt. The bodice and skirt are embroidered with huge floral motifs in bright shades of green, red and yellow. Thirty-eight shades of beads are used in this one dress. The short sleeve is supplemented by a long band looped from the lower edge.

Fay Taxicabs Stock Offered at $32.

McClure, Jones & Reed, members of the New York Stock Exchange, are offering today at $32 a share a new issue of 50,000 shares of common stock of Fay Taxicabs, Inc., incorporated under the laws of the State of New York. The sale of this stock will provide funds for the purchase of new cabs. The corporation plans to have 500 in operation by April 1.

Consumers' Co. Makes $406,932.

The Consumers' Company of Chicago, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, reports gross profits from sales $6,548,932, and net profits, after all expenses and charges, of $406,932. The balance sheet on Dec. 31, 1922, shows a surplus of $2,181,285. Net current assets amounted to $6,926,849 and net current liabilities $3,894,217.

Emerson-Brantingham Reports Loss

The Emerson-Brantingham Company for the year 1922 reports a net loss of $2,445,786, after taxes, interest, depreciation and other charges. In 1921 a loss of $5,308,726 was reported. The company manufactures agricultural implements.

Jersey Electric Co. Gets Contract.

The Public Service Electric Company, a subsidiary of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, announced yesterday that it had received a contract to supply power for four new pumping stations for the Camden City Water Department. Each pump will have a capacity of 1,000 gallons per minute.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Feb. 21), 8,417 packages. The strength continues on all grades. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 51@52c; extras, 92 score, 51c; firsts, 49@50½c; seconds, 45@48½c; centralized cars, 90 score, 50c; 89 score, 49½c; 88 score, 49c; 85 to 87 score, 48c; unsalted, higher than extras, 51½@52c; extras, 92 score, 51½@52c; firsts, 49@51c; seconds, 46@48½c; held creamery, firsts, 45½@49½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 50½c; good to prime, 49@50c; common to fair, 45@48c; ladles, current make, extras, 45@48½c; firsts, 38@40c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37½c; No. 2, 35½c.

EGGS—Receipts (Feb. 21), 23,667 cases. Market generally lower under more urgent offerings. Extras, dozen, 41@42c; extra firsts, 39@40c; firsts, 36½@38c; seconds, 35@36c; dirties, No. 1, 24@35c; No. 2, 32@33c; fresh gathered checks, fair to choice, dry, 29@31c; refrigerator seconds, 33@34c; refrigerator undergrades, 21@22c; fresh, New Jersey, hennery whites, unsandled, extras, 47@48c; near by hennery whites, extras, locally candled, 47@48c; near by and near by Western hennery whites, average extras, 44@45c; extra firsts, 42@43c; firsts, 41@41½c; near by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 41@43c; undergrades, 39@40c; mediums, 40c; Pacific coast whites, extras, 42@43½c; firsts, 41c; undergrades, 40@40½c; mediums, 39@40c; Pacific Coast browns, No. 1, 36@36½c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 39@41c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy, 46@47c; other near by hennery browns, extras, 43@45c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the first preferred, second preferred and common stock of the National Department Stores, Inc.

Tobey & Kirk announce the association with their firm of Felix T. Hughes.

The Central Union Trust Company of New York has been appointed transfer agent for 9,000 shares common stock and 1,500 shares preferred stock of the Whiteland Manufacturing Corporation.

Myron S. Hall & Co. announce that Charles H. Sabin, Jr., former secretary of the Co., Inc., has become affiliated with their firm.

The annual dinner of the Pearl & Co. Club will be held this evening at Shanley's.

BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday—4½ to 5 per cent. for the best names.

Wednesday—4½ per cent. for the best names.

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Which Is Favored Mere?

Considerable publicity has been given of late to the claim of certain jobbers that men's two-piece suits of underwear are retaining its popular favor and that an unusual demand for them has set in. According to the current bulletin of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, one of the enthusiastic boosters for shirts and drawers as against union suits is of the opinion that a publicity campaign for two-piece suits would amply repay manufacturers of these lines. His opinion, however, is not unanimously supported by the general run of jobbing houses. It is admitted that during the past year, there has been a bigger demand for separate garments from the jobbers and retailers. But this is attributed chiefly to the liquidation of stocks of shirts and drawers previously bought at high prices and the consequent need of ordering these goods for the Fall season.

Wash Goods Sales Helped.

The vogue for Egyptian designs that has resulted from the Tut-ank-Amen discoveries has done quite a bit in stimulating the demand for printed wash goods in this market. At the same time it has checked more or less the demand for woven fabrics which had been active. An almost limitless number of patterns of this order are now available in printed cotton voiles, batistes, &c., as well as in silk and cotton numbers, combine and similar fabrics, and both jobbing and retail buyers are taking them freely. Other goods which are selling well at the moment are fancy ginghams and fancy ratines. Unless the demand becomes too concentrated in present selections now that the stimulus afforded by the Egyptian vogue is likely to bring about one of the best wash goods seasons the trade has had for some time.

Solid Color Percales Advanced.

Advances of approximately a quarter of a cent a yard have been made by Lawrence & Co. on the solid color percales turned out by the Pacific Mills. All shades of the goods are included in the rise, the increase being over the figures named on the same goods on Feb. 9. So far as could be learned yesterday, none of the competing printers had taken similar action. Buying of this merchandise has been good generally of late in this market, and this has been reflected in recent purchases of gray goods by the important printers.

Weather Forces Up Coal Prices.

Independent anthracite prices have advanced fifty cents to a dollar a ton on domestic sizes as a result of the cold wave which began the middle of last week and continued over Sunday. Seward's Journal will say today that, as this coincided with strikes at a number of collieries in the lower region, its market effect was all the more pronounced. Operators in a position to make prompt shipment found the demand for their tonnage so urgent that it was easy to get prices back where they were before the softening tendency began to manifest itself early in the month. High-grade bituminous coals are holding up fairly well in the face of a quiet demand, but the bottom seems to have dropped out of the market for the poorer grades.

Taffetas Continue Quiet.

Although taffetas are believed to be headed for a better Spring season than was the case last year, the buying of these fabrics at the moment is still on a restricted basis. There were more than a few in the silk trade who, during the closing weeks of last year, anticipated the better business in the yarn-dyed silks that then prevailing, would continue. The cutting-up trades, however, curtailed their operations in these goods materially after the first month. Most demand at present is for the millinery and fine glace taffeta for trimming purposes. There is a small call for navy, brown and a few of the high plain shades from other users. Prices are firm, with a tendency to advance. Messalines are quiet, with a limited demand for them for lining and kimona uses. Quotations for these are still below replacement costs.

Good Buying of Silk Velvets.

While the Fall lines of silk velvets have been shown for a little more than three weeks, most of the leading producers of these cloths are already practically sold up. Factors here believe that allotment of orders will be necessary. Price advances of a moderate nature were made, these in the important lines of chiffon velvets not exceeding 10 per cent. Trade demand for the chiffons was exceptionally strong, as it is expected their vogue for evening and afternoon dresses will be marked. Black is the color most desired, one sales agent saying yesterday that about nine pieces of black shade were sought to one of any other. A medium brown is described as next favored.

Collar Laces Actively Sought.

Laces for use in making bertha collars are among the leading items in demand in this field at present. There is every indication, say wholesalers here, that the popularity of the bertha will continue strong through most of the Spring season. It does such laces as the Spanish, Venice and Spanish, in widths of 12, 14 and 15 inches, will continue to sell easily. There is also considerable interest reported in 36-inch Spanish flouncings and all-overs in a varied selection of colors. Patterns of Egyptian and other Oriental inspiration have been used for some of the Spanish laces in the wider numbers. Metal laces, it was said yesterday, are slackening in demand. They are principally used for evening wear, the big season for which is drawing to a close.

Await Season Opening.

Retailers are now awaiting only warmer weather before they generally launch their Spring season. Garments, more than other merchandise, hold the centre of the stage, and the showings of the new stocks of these will be attended with a great deal of interest. In local garment circles the belief seems practically unanimous that the early consumer response will be most favorable, with the Easter business comparable to that of the holiday period. Through larger stocks, it is also pointed out, retailers will be better prepared than they were then. Support is also given the idea of a "double season." The first period, according to this notion, includes up to Easter. This will be followed by a few weeks of dullness in reaction, active buying being resumed around the middle of May.

A Change in Policy.

A change in policy has been made by the National Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association regarding the manner in which trusteeships of financially embarrassed retailers will be administered. In many instances hitherto, the association has attempted to run the business with the idea of liquidating the claims through operation and eventually returning the store. Despite these efforts, said Secretary Willard R. Stevens yesterday, there was no co-operation on the part of many who were being helped. Some of them worked against his efforts, and the liberal way in which the association has been applied to the proven unsatisfactory. Stricter restrictions now are drawn for the embarrassed concern which will be operated under the trusteeship. The main effort in future cases will be made to liquidate, although without quick action, unless the concern has tangible assets at least equal to the liabilities. In the latter case the operation plan, according to Mr. Stevens, would most likely be carried out.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Miss Claire M. Feierstein, formerly with the Merchandise Reporting Company, is now buyer of infants' and children's wear, underwear and house dresses for Baer & Lilienthal, resident buyers, 1,180 Broadway.

On next Tuesday evening the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Pennsylvania will be the scene of a ball that is to be given by the Commission Resident Buyers' Association of America, Inc. The association soon expects to have larger offices than in prewar days, at 40 West Thirty-second Street, as well as its own club rooms.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—R. L. Rhodes Co., J. E. Davis, millinery flowers (exclusive); Maggie, millinery; Miss A. Hall, millinery; Miss W. Cheshire, calyxeta furniture; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Schorn & Co.; Miss L. Russell, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—C. E. Brown Co., R. H. Swanson, Saturday coats, $15 to $25; Miss Jean Sargent, coats, $15 to $25; Miss Jean Sargent, trimmed winter coats, girls' regulation and Oliver Twist dresses, girls' silk scantlings, girls' cotton dresses; 225 8th, Room 811.

BOSTON—Dutton's Roxbury Store; Madam Robinson, kitchen furnishings; Pennsylvania.

BRADDOCK, Pa.—Sachs Bros.; B. Sachs, ready-to-wear; gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; Miss Clawson, furs; Wolcott.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; Miss E. Houston, coats, suits, millinery; 132 W. 33d (A. Plaut).

CHICAGO—M. Rosenberg, dresses; Martha.

CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; S. B. Phillipson, underwear, hosiery, yarn; B. A. Stark, piece goods, linens, infants' wear, knitted children's dresses, curtains; Astor.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; R. Hauble, advertising manager; 305 8th Av.; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Wieboldt's Dept. Store; M. Goldin, silks, wash goods, linen, rugs, Turkish towels, blankets, sheets, pillow cases, underwear, hosiery, men's furnishings; Commodore.

CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, silk paisley blouses, Jobs children's dresses; 1,123 Broadway, Room 1004.

CLEVELAND—Chapman & Wilson Co.; A. E. Forces, furs; 28 West 32d.

COLUMBUS—The Fashion; George Davis, jobs dresses, capes, coats, children's wear; 231 West 18th (Zar & Co.).

DAYTON—Ellis-Kumler Co.; Miss Branch, infants' and children's wear; 225 5th (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mr. Smith, waist, basement, millinery; Mr. Hyshaw, basement dresses; Mr. Phillips, mens furnishings; 225 5th (Retail Research Assn.).

DIAMOND, Ind.—Edward Hulman Co.; Mr. G. Minas, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Truesett Bros.; I. J. Hartbley, men's Winter coats; 117 W. 32d (Wolfman & Hartbley).

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; Miss L. Smith, misses' coats, dresses; 346 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss L. Downey, gloves; 225 5th (Retail Research Assn.).

LOS ANGELES—Fore-Walker Co.; H. Bromberg, job men's pajamas, shirts; 115 West 30th (Weil & Hartmann).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; H. Kerdenbeck, men's night shirts, pajamas, work, dress shirts; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locker Co.; J. L. Locker, millinery; 19 W. 38th (V. Plaut).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; E. H. Wilson, boys' clothing, men's furnishings; D. M. Seribner, basement, notions, men's furnishings; 225 5th (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Leader Merc. Co.; H. M. Higgins, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; S. Zimmer, general mdse.; McAlpin.

MUSCATINE, Iowa—A. & F. Glass; R. Glass, ready-to-wear, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Adler Stores; B. Adler, millinery; 1,170 Broadway, Room 810.

PHILADELPHIA—Cohen & Friedman; Miss Friedman, shrimps; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—H. C. Gutcho, women's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—A. Bair, W. Gal. ready-to-wear, dresses, jerseys; 117 West 32d (Bair & Bair).

READING, Pa.—Adler Stores; G. Hackel, millinery; 1,170 Broadway, Room 810.

RICHMOND, Va.—Le Chevalier, D. C. Co., millinery; 1,170 Broadway, Room 810.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—H. L. Goldsmith, jobs dresses; 225 W. 23d (A. Pepper).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wilson-Blaire Co., D. G. Co.; Miss R. Lallement, coats, suits, dresses; 25 East 26th (W. T. Scott).

WILMINGTON, Del.—Simon Bros. & Green, J. J. Simon, underwear, shirts, hosiery, gloves; 225 B'way.

WOOL MARKET CAUTIOUS.

Dealers Moving Slowly, but Prices Steady.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "The wool market is going ahead slowly but steadily. There are a number of things which cause the wool dealer to suspend judgment and to move slowly, but prices keep very steady here in spite of the easing abroad.

"The goods market appears to be healthy, although still priced relatively low as compared with the raw material."

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Gray goods prices continued firm in this market yesterday, due to the further rise in cotton, and many sellers tightened up on the nearby deliveries they would sell. In the case of 39-inch 68-72 printcloths, for instance, it was said to be impossible to buy from first hands any delivery this side of May at less than 13½ cents. For May-June deliveries an eighth less might be done. For spot and nearby deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s the respective prices of 11¾ and 9¾ cents were asked. The latter construction was said to be getting pretty scarce at that price. In the sheetings, business in 36-inch five-yard cloths was reported on a 10-inch 4.37s at 15¾ cents and on 8s-inch 4.30s at 15¾ cents.

New Jersey Lots Resold.

The holdings of the East Orange and Ampere Land Company, comprising 200 lots in East Orange and 400 lots in Newark, taken in part exchange from Benjamin Duke for the Hotel Majestic in Central Park West, have been sold by Frederick Brown to Paul Weisbart and Benjamin A. Margulies.

DRY GOODS KEEPING AHEAD.

Still Held the Lead Over 1922 in All Lines of Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was larger than during the corresponding week of last year. Mail orders and orders from salesmen on the road were also ahead of a year ago. There were about the same number of customers in market as during the same week last year.

"Collections increased considerably over the corresponding period of a year ago."

Business Properties.

Alfred M. Rau sold the ten-story loft building, 28 West Fifteenth Street, to a buyer for investment. The property was held at $122,000 and was sold for all cash.

The three-story business building on a lot 16 by 100 at 139 East Twenty-third Street was sold by Jacob Finkelstein & Son to an investor. The property was sold for H. B. Cutner and was held at $60,000.

The Betenson Realty Company bought the seven-story elevator loft building with store at 153 West Twenty-third Street, on a lot 22 by 96, near Seventh Avenue. The property was sold at $150,000 and returns an annual rental of about $23,000.

William B. Scholle sold to Isaac Marks the three-story building at 274 Bowery, 25 by 8[illegible].

Westchester Show Place Sold.

Mrs. Beatrice Carlender of New York City purchased through Joseph H. Morrison & Katonah estate consisting of over seventy acres, from James F. Fargo, who is Treasurer of the American Express Company. This property has always been considered one of the show places of Northern Westchester County, and immediately adjoins the estate of Colonel William Jay.

Angell & Co. of Scarsdale have sold a brick house on Edgemont Road, Scarsdale for M. S. Keller to Joseph Weir Sargent, who will occupy the house as soon as decorations, a garage and other improvements are completed.

The same brokers have sold for Mrs. Alonzo Boone her residence on the Post Boulevard in Arthur Manor, to John P. Cresenzi, and for Minnie Myerson the adjoining plot, 100 by 100, to the same purchaser. Mr. Cresenzi will improve the premises and take possession on April 1st.

William J. Sherry sold for the Estate of Richard Webber a plot 145 by 113, situated at the southeast corner of Bailey, 238th Street and Myres Avenue, Woodlawn Heights, to Arthur Shermey. He also sold for Charles Brinkman a

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

Bradstreet's reports 311 failures for the week in the United States as compared with 293 for the previous week and 366, 390, 106, 128 for the corresponding weeks in 1922, 1921, 1920 and 1919. The New England States, 26; Middle, 63; Western, 75; Northwestern 22, Southern 77, Far Western 32. Canada had 82, against 58 for the preceding week. In the United States about 89.9 per cent of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 10.5 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

MOSETWIN CO., INC., manufacturers of clamps, 439 Austin Place, by David H. Cockington for $5,000. Resource Holding Corporation 165, Doris Isaacs $2. Judge Goddard appointed Robert D. Conklin receiver under $7,500 bond. Liabilities about $30,000; assets about $15,000.

HERTAN TEXTILE MILLS, Inc., manufacturers of knitted textiles, 94 West Eleventh Street, by Gilbert Pirkis for $250, Fred Rosenberg $1,500, H. Ayres $3,100.

STANDARD COCOANUT CORPORATION, 250 West Fifty-seventh Street, by Harry Bogewich for $1,000. Bethlehem American 2174, Minneola Steamship Line $1,075. Liabilities about $10,000; assets not stated.

KIKOFF & BROWN, jewelry and silverware, 125 Fifth Avenue, by Harry Harris for $1,000. Members of the firm are Max H. Kikoff and Michael Brown.

SOLOMON FUNKELSTEIN, millinery, 30 West Thirty-seventh Street, by Jacob Rothenstein for $250. Adolph Charnlask $10, Bernard Hymes $10.

SILBERBUSCH & CO., INC., leather goods and novelties, 25 East Twenty-first Street, by Byrde Bunder on a claim of $1,000.

MORRIS ROSENBERG, wholesale dealer in shoes, 46 Bayard Street, by M. Goldman for $4665. Frank Goldstein & Sons $511, D. Goldman & Sons $284.

FRANK KUNSTLER, doing business as Maxine Button Company, 1,433 Broadway, by Lillian Sayer, 2 Alden Road, Mount Vernon. Liabilities $2,000; assets $1,000.

DAVID MOVERMAN, doing business as Moverman Hat Company, 46 West Thirty-ninth Street, by Samuel Rosen for $500, Louis Markowitz $10; Leo Kraus $14.

Petitions Filed—By.

ALEXANDER & HANDHILL CO., INC., metal products, 200 Canal Street. Liabilities $3,000, assets $4,000. Sale of item being machinery and fixtures $4,000.

HYMAN SMITH, milk dealer, 55 Jackson Avenue, Nyack. Liabilities $12,453, assets $6,484. Judge Goddard appointed F. Stearns receiver under $1,500 bond.

FRANK KATZ, glass decorator, 4,219 12th Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities $2,000, assets $1,500. Judge Goddard appointed F. Stearns receiver under $1,500 bond.

SAMUEL COHEN, foreman men's clothing house, 208 East Eighth Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities $2,628, assets $2,600.

HENRY WINDSPERGER, farmer, Jericho, L. I. Liabilities $22,250, assets $8,321.

Assignments.

FRANK KUNSTLER, dealer in buttons, at 1,350 Broadway, to Samuel Spiro of 320 Broadway.

MAURICE EDWARD RUSSEL, retail grocerie, at 819 Dyckman Street, to Lillian Gordon, 1,170 Broadway, Room 810.

DAVID MOVERMAN, doing business as Moverman Hat Company, manufacturing ladies' hats, at

HOTEL LANGWELL SOLD TO INVESTORS

Cooper Brothers of Chicago Buy Thirteen-Story Building Held at $1,100,000.

SUBJECT TO $2,000,000 LEASE

Builders Sell Apartment House on the West Side Held at $850,000.

The Hotel Langwell, adjoining the Belasco Theatre in West Forty-fourth Street, has been purchased by Cooper Brothers of Chicago from S. Keller Jacobs in a transaction involving over $3,000,000. The property consists of a thirteen-story and store structure at 128 to 130 West Forty-fourth Street, on the north side of the street, between Sixth Avenue and Broadway.

It occupies a plot with a 100-foot frontage on the street and a depth of 100 feet, and contains 250 room. Harvey B. Nevins, the broker who negotiated the transaction, reported that the property had been sold subject to a lease with eighteen years to run, calling for an aggregate rental of $3,000,000. The property has been held at $1,100,000.

Last week the seven-story Hotel Calvert, formerly the Delavan House, on the southeast corner of Forty-first Street and Broadway, and the adjoining thirteen-story building at 1,458 and 1,460 Broadway passed to the control of Cooper Brothers.

The transaction involved the purchase of the lease of the L. J. L. Realty Company calling for the payment of approximately $10,000,000 in rentals during the term of eighteen years and two months, besides a large-sized cash bonus for the lease.

The Hotel Calvert property fronts 105 feet on Broadway and 118 feet on Forty-first Street, the Broadway frontage extending up to the former Knickerbocker Hotel on the Forty-second Street corner now devoted to commercial use. Harvey B. Nevins, as broker, in conjunction with Mark Levy & Brother of Chicago, also negotiated the Calvert property deal.

Apartment House Trading.

The nine-story apartment house, with penthouse, at 150 West Eighty-seventh Street, east of Amsterdam Avenue, was sold by Mansolt & Lanning for the Princeton Construction Company, Isaac Polstein, President. The building has an annual rent roll of $80,000 and was held at $550,000.

It occupies a plot 81.3 by 100 feet and contains suites of five and six rooms, with two baths.

Byrne & Bowman sold for the Moton Realty Company, J. Douglas Watmore, President, the Antiera, an eight-story fireproof apartment house at 603 West 111th Street, on plot 50 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Broadway. The property was erected at a cost of $85,000 and returns an annual rental of about $45,000. It contains a five and six room suite on the ground floor and three seven-room suites with two baths on the upper floors. In part payment for the seller took the Colonial residence at 4 Phillipse Place, Yonkers, by J. H. and A. Cousey place, Yonkers, by J. H. and A. Cousey.

Charles Galewski purchased from the Capricorn Realty Corporation Rutherford Court, a six-story elevator apartment, on plot 150 by 100, at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 175th Street, containing eight suites on a floor. The property has an annual rental of $50,000 and was held at $350,000. A. Landley was the broker in the deal.

J. Hofmann & Son sold for the Winson Mortgage Company the two apartment houses known as 407 and 409 West 145th Street.

No. 407 is a five-story walk-up and contains three apartments on a floor, and 409 is a six-story elevator and containing two apartments on a floor. The property was held at $150,000. The purchaser is the Elalmore Holding Company, Inc.

The three five-story brick tenements with stores, on a plot 75 by 46.10, at 93 to 95 West Houston Street, southwest corner of West Broadway, were sold by Ennis & Sinnott, through Leonard Morgan Company, to Victor L. King, the adjoining owner.

The four five-story tenements on a plot 100 by 100 at 12 to 18 East Eighty-eighth Street were sold by the Union Real Estate Company through O'Reilly & Dahn to Philip Menschel, an operator. Herman D. Goldberg, as attorney, represented the buyer.

Thayer, Saunders & Co. have sold for George F. Ferris to Henry Davis the four-story flats with stores on a plot 75 by 100 at 116-118-120-122 Lawrence Street, southeast corner of Old Broadway. This is the first transfer of the property in forty years. The houses were built at that time by the father of the present seller, who was a prominent builder a half century ago.

Commercial Leases.

Clients of Jacob Herman, Attorney, subleased the entire building at 206 West Thirty-ninth Street, for a period of twenty-one years at a rental totaling approximately $150,000 from Maurice Gillette and Charles Gillette.

Gillette Brothers are the original lessees of the three buildings, namely, 203 West Thirty-ninth Street, and the two buildings joining same on Eighth Avenue, owned by the Scott Investing Company, Lee Kaminsky, President, who leased them to Gillette Brothers in the early part of 1922. Lewis L. Rosenthal were the brokers in the deal.

Arthur L. Shaw leased for G. L. Lawrence to Julius P. Davis the store, 1,223 St. Nicholas Avenue, for five years at an aggregate rental of $15,000; to Hyman Scherer the store, 1,253 St. Nicholas Avenue, for ten years at an aggregate rental of $25,000, and to Samuel Parenot the store, 1,235 St. Nicholas Avenue, for ten years at an aggregate rental of $35,000.

G. L. Lawrence leased the store, 1,223 St. Nicholas Avenue to John Mann & Son for five years at an aggregate rental of $15,000. Store, 1,227 St. Nicholas Avenue to T-Y Baking Company for ten years at an aggregate rental of $35,000. Store, 1,253 St. Nicholas Avenue, to Rubin Brothers for five years at an aggregate rental of $15,000. Leased store, 1,239 St. Nicholas Avenue, to Herbert's Market, Inc., for ten years at an aggregate rental of $54,000.

$600,000 Brooklyn Sale.

Builders Sell Six-Story House on Eastern Parkway.

The six-story apartment on a plot 150 by 192 feet at 294 Eastern Parkway, was sold by the Brock Construction Company to Bogull & Katz, Inc. The property was held at $600,000 and yields an annual rental of $100,000. Samuel Levitt, Abraham Sattler and Hyman Kaminsky were the brokers.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased from Ida Radinoff and Ida Stulman $73 to 208 Ocean Avenue, near Parkside, five four-story brick houses on a plot 238 by 110. These buildings accommodate forty families and have a rental of about $45,000 and were held at $275,000. Wolf Hershonson was the broker. The same firm sold to G. Morello a plot 60 by 100, located on the southerly side of Avenue T, near Coney Island Avenue. C. Infurrero was the broker.

Meister Builders sold to S. Prinzi 2420 East Eleventh Street, a two-family stucco house on a plot 40 by 75, recently completed. L. Testa was the broker. They also purchased from Ida Forman 424 Fourth Avenue, a three-story brick house with store on a lot 19.8 by 100. I. Levine was the broker.

Samuel Galitzka sold for F. Cooperman to Jacob Bender for occupancy a two-story brick and stucco new two-family house with two car garage, now in course of construction on the northeast corner of Avenue L and East Ninth Street, being 28 by 100. This property was held at $23,750.

BLOCK FRONT SOLD.

Samuel Broner Buys the Clarement Theatre, on Broadway.

Samuel Broner bought from the Riverside Drive and Wayside Realty Company, Harvey M. Hall, President, the block front on the east side of Broadway, between 154th and 155th Streets, improved with the Claremont Theatre Building, containing the Clarement Theatre, stores, offices and a roof garden.

The property fronts 200 feet on Broadway by 100 feet on each of the side streets. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

El-Mar Realty Company sold to Louis E. Kleban the five-story apartment house at 1,706 Davidson Avenue, being on a plot 100 by 100 feet and recently completed by the seller, and held by them at $200,000. Armstrong Brothers were the brokers.

B. B. T. Realty Company have sold to Louis E. Kleban the five-story apartment house at 1,225 and 1,227 Sheridan Avenue, near 167th Street, on a plot 100 by 100 and recently completed by the seller and held by them at $200,000. Herman A. Acker was the broker.

Ennis & Sinnott sold to a client of Ernest Daminis the plot 28.5 by 107 feet on the east side of Jerome Avenue, 50 feet south of Bedford Park Boulevard.

Samuel Garry sold to the Northern Union Gas Company plot 128 by 60, held at $80,000, on Kingsbridge Road, 150 feet north of Fordham Road, through Joseph P. Day. The buyer will improve with a large building for their own occupancy.

Auction Results.

14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Beekman St., 126-132, s. s., 17.8 ft. e. of Pearl St., 2-yrs. 11x25.9, four-story building; Warren Grubbmann against Mer-

Auction Results.

By Henry Brady.

Minerva Place, 9 a. 109 ft. w. of Grand Concourse, 4-sty. brick tenement; Minerva Realty Corp. against Elsie M. Jones et al.; Louis Schmidt, attorney; William A. Schaefer, Inc., referee; due, $6,058.32; interest, &c., to date of sale, March 6.

BRONX EXCHANGE.

By Henry Brady.

Vyse Ave., 1,000 ft. s. of Westchester Ave., 2-sty. brick dwelling; Jennie Rosenberg against Mary Rosenberg et al.; Louis Schmidt, attorney; William A. Schaefer, Inc., referee; due, $4,048.32; interest, &c., to date of sale, March 6.

BRONX EXCHANGE.

By Henry Brady.

Minerva Place, 9 a. 109 ft. w. of Grand Concourse, 4-sty. brick tenement; Minerva Realty Corp. against Elsie M. Jones et al.; Louis Schmidt, attorney; William A. Schaefer, Inc., referee; due, $6,058.32; interest, &c., to date of sale, March 6.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

23 Minutes by Subway from 42nd St. Subway Station

Jackson Heights

New Elevator Garden Apartments

Five to seven rooms—two to three baths. Tenant-ownership plan—liberal terms. Social and business references required. Children's playgrounds. Golf, Tennis, etc.

Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 23d Street (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station). By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Northern Boulevard (Jackson Ave.) to 23d St.

For Floor Plans, Illustrated Book, Terms, etc., apply to

The Queensboro Corporation

Members Open 50 E. 42nd St. Murray Hill 7057

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

SDA WAR FOR A THOUSAND YEARS. A MILLENNIAL PREDICTION OF ENORMOUS NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE. SERMON BY LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor. CITY TEMPLE, Cor. 120th St. and Lenox Av. Sunday night, 7:45 o'clock. Song Service. Organ Numbers, Vocal Selections. Today: Sabbath School, 9:30. Service, 11.

Baptist.

FIRST BAPTIST, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—"The International Sunday School Lesson for the day, the Parable of the Nobleman and the Pounds. This parable gives the doctrine of the Second Coming of Christ in all its details. Those who desire to know all about the Second Coming should hear this sermon."

8 P. M. Modernism rejects the theological definitions of such Church Councils as Nicea and Chalcedon and claims liberty to interpret the Bible for itself. Dr. Haldeman will prove that these definitions rest themselves in Scripture and that this cry for liberty is merely a smoke screen behind which Religious Infidelity would repudiate the Bible as final authority over human thought."

Friday Night, 8 o'clock, "Daniel."

CALVARY BAPTIST, West 57th St., Bet. 6th and 7th Aves., Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATON, Pastor. 11 A. M.—Preaching by Rev. G. Clifford Carleton, of Montreal, on "THE SPIRIT OF THE PIONEERS."

1:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

3:00 P. M.—Special Musical Service. Full chorus and soloists. Professional and Recessional. Under direction of C. Vernal Chamberlain.

CENTRAL BAPTIST, E. E. Cor. 42d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"IS THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION BASED ON FACTS?"

A further reply to Dr. Grant.

8—"SINS OF PRESUMPTION."

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST, 8th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts. H. O. WESTON SMITH, MINISTER. 11 A. M.—"Is the Kingdom of God Possible?"

8 P. M. "How Souls Are Won."

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST, Park Av. and East 84th St. 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.—DR. WORLPKIN, 4:30 P. M. SERVICE OF MUSIC. Mr. Gottfried Federlein, Organist. Miss Mathilde Stilly, Violinist. Edgar Stillz, Violoncellist. This will conclude the Services of Music for the present season. Sabbath School and Men's Class, 9:45 A. M. and Men's Class, Mr. Walter L. Clark will lead. Women's Class, 9:45. Mrs. Cogswell leads. Young People's Service at 6:45 P. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST, 165th St. and Convent Av. REV. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M. Dr. Pattison, Preacher, "Why China." 8 P. M., "Ink and Water."

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS are held in the following New York Branch Churches of The Mother Church, THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, In Boston, Massachusetts. SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST.....Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND.....Central Pk. West & 68th St.
THIRD.....111 East 86th St.
FOURTH.....Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH.....9 East 53d St.
SIXTH.....1,801 Boston Rd., Bronx
SEVENTH.....330 West 118th St.
EIGHTH.....108 East 50th St.
NINTH.....Moreno Th., 317 W. 45th St.
TENTH.....25 Waverly Place
ELEVENTH.....1,454 Bright Ave., Bronx
TWELFTH.....Assembly Hall, 74 W. 11th St.
THIRTEENTH.....311 West 23d St.
FOURTEENTH.....B'way & 146th St.

* Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
† Second Sunday Service at 4:00 P. M.
‡ Wednesday meeting at 12 noon.
§ No Sunday evening service.
‖ Temporary address.

FREE LECTURES ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE will be given by Members of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church at 8 P. M. Wednesday 28.....SEVENTH CHURCH All Are Cordially Invited to Attend

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y. Service, 11 A. M. Sat. 34th St. and Park Av. 11 A. M.—DR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Lessons in Applied Non-Resistance; Victory and the Ruhr.

8 P. M.—Dr. Wadia, Zoroastrianism."

Mon. 8 P. M.—Forum: George O. McAneny, "The Transportation Problem in New York."

Tues. 10 A. M.—Mrs. M. J. Powers, "Types of Phantasy."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, 56TH ST. AND BROADWAY. THE PASTOR, Dr. JEFFERSON Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL, Masonic Bl., between Bedford and Franklin Avs. (Take Fulton Street L. or car to Franklin Av.) REV. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D. 11 A. M.—Dr. Cadman preaches. 8 P. M.—Dr. Cadman preaches.

Disciples of Christ

(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN, 57th St. West of Broadway. Dr. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Divine Science

REV. W. JOHN MURRAY

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria. Sunday, 11 A. M. Subject: "Have Angels a Ladder Leading to Heaven?" Sunday School for Children at 11 o'clock. Monday Evening Meeting at 8 o'clock. DAILY HEALING MEDITATION at 12 o'clock, Waldorf-Astoria. The public is cordially invited to all meetings.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. FOUNDED IN 1876. ETHICAL MEETING HOUSE, Central Park West and 64th St. 11 A. M. DR. HENRY NEUMANN, "AUTOSUGGESTION, INTELLIGENCE AND MORAL BACKGROUND." 3 P. M.—MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN, "JESUS'S DOCTRINE OF NON-RESISTANCE AND THE ETHICS OF WAR." 8 P. M.—DR. HENRY NEUMANN, "EARLY CHRISTIAN LEADERS."

Interdenominational

Hear Professor J. GRESHAM MACHEN of Princeton Theological Seminary at the MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St., Sunday, 4:15 P. M., (under auspices National Bible Institute, Don O. Shelton, President; M. T. Shelford, Dean). Subject: "Is Christianity True?"

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 34th St. near 5th Av. Rev. HENRY L. WALTON will preach. 11 A. M.—"A Vision of Latter Day Glories." "A World-Capital, and a High Court of Arbitration Seen to be Established and Universal and Lasting Peace Soon to be as Accomplished Fact."

8 A. M.—"A Purifying Hope." "The Coming of Christ a Comforting and Purifying Hope."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway and 120th St. The last Historical Organ Recital by Clarence Dickinson, with Inez Barbour, soprano; Mary Allen, contralto; James Price, tenor; Frank Croxton, bass, as soloists, and Messrs. Heim and Haines, trumpets; Falcone and Haines, trombones; Alfred Friese, tympanist, and the Choirs of the Church of the Incarnation, the Brick Church and Union Theological Seminary.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, The Rev. ROBERT GARDNER McGREGOR, D. D., of the North Avenue Presbyterian Church, New Rochelle.

CHINATOWN. The Mission Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 6-7 Doyers St. Wide Awake Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

Jewish

TEMPLE BETH-EL, Fifth Av. at 76th St. SUNDAY SERVICES on Sunday, Feb. 25, at 11 A. M. DR. SCHULMAN'S DISCOURSE: "ANTI-SEMITISM THE DISGRACE OF CHRISTENDOM." Sabbath Services Every Friday Evening at 5:30. DR. SCHULMAN will preach Saturday morning at 10:15. All are cordially invited.

FREE SYNAGOGUE OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, West 165d St. at St. Nicholas Av. J. MAX WEIS, Rabbi. Open Forum, Sunday, Feb. 25, at 11:15 A. M. CAPTAIN PAXTON HIBBEN Subject: "SHOULD SOVIET RUSSIA BE RECOGNIZED?" ALL WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "Reuben: On Non-Jewish Appreciation of the Jew." (In honor of the centenary of Ernest Renan.)

Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Maurice Eisenberg on "A New View of Shylock."

Monday, 11:00 A. M. sharp—Dr. Enelow on "Jonah: A Prophetic Story of Divine Forgiveness."

Friday Evening Services, 5:30 o'clock. Daily Noon Service, 12:30 o'clock. All are Welcome.

CONGREGATION B'NAI JESHURUN, 257 West 88th St. (west of B'way). Today, 10:30 A. M. Rabbi Israel Goldstein Speaks "GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS JEWISH CONTACTS." Next Friday evening, March 2, 8:26 P. M., "THE JEWISH SENSE OF HUMOR." A Purim Discourse. ALL WELCOME.

SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE, Central Park West and 70th St. Rev. Dr. D. DE SOLA POOL, Minister, will preach this Saturday morning at 11: "REMEMBER!" Saturday afternoon, 4:45, "THE CORNERSTONE." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE ISRAEL, 91st St., near Broadway. Today, 10:30 A. M., RABBI HARRIS "THE JEW: RACE OR RELIGION?" Sunday evening, Feb. 25, at 8:15, "AMERICA AND FOREIGN RELATIONS." ALL WELCOME.

JEWISH SCIENCE, RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader. Services, Sunday morning, 11, Hotel McAlpin, "THE GUARDIANS OF THE HEARTH." Wed. Eve., 8:15, P. M., at 201 West 116th. Jewish Science periodical, "THE INNER VISION." PRICE, 25ct. cop. $1 a year. Send subscriptions to 616 West 183d St.

FREE SYNAGOGUE, Carnegie Hall, Sunday Morning, at 10:45 DR. ISRAEL ABRAHAMS of Cambridge University, England, "IMMORTALITY OR NIRVANA." All Are Welcome.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Avenue at 55th Street. Saturday, 10 A. M. Sermon by Dr. Kraus. Sunday morning at 11 A. M. Prompt, Dr. Kraus lectures on "Rain."

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. 11, Dr. Patrick: "Jesus—Mary's Nativity." 4, The Story of Christian Service.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN, Madison Av., 72d St. Dr. Remensnyder 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY, 126th St. and 7th Av. WILLIS P. ODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Message of the Individual." 8—"Mars and Light Wines Coming Back?"

CHELSEA, 10th St., W. of Broadway. Christian Science Lecture, Dr. Dodge. 7:45, submarine motion picture. "Fear Abolished."

MADISON AV., 60th St. Rev. Ralph W. Seelman, Ph. D., Rev. Leland F. Cary, M. A. Dr. Millard P. Robinson, Dr. Buchanan, Ministers "Who's Who in Christian Service, "A New Protestant Reformation."

SEA JOHN CHURCH, 44 John Street, FRANCIS J. McCONNELL, D. D., Minister. 11, Sunday; Each Week Day, 1 o'clock.

ST. ANDREW'S, 7th St., nr. Columbus Av. J. LEWIS HAMTOON, Minister. Divine Service, 11 A. M.-8 P. M.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St. Rev. FRED W. STACEY, Minister. will preach at 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Special Musical Service.

Methodist Episcopal.

ST. PAUL'S, 86th Street and West End Av. Rev. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Dr. Forman. 8 P. M.—Dr. Forman and St. Paul's Choir. Men's Bible Class at 10:15.

Moravian

THE FIRST MORAVIAN, Lexington Av. and 30th St. Rev. HARRY E. STOCKER, Ph. D., Pastor. Services, Sun., 11 A. M., Wed., 8 P. M.

New Church

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, Clark St. and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn. Take West Side Subway to Clark St. Rev. E. M. LAWRENCE GOULD, Pastor. Sunday School, 10 A. M.

(Swedenborgian)

NEW CHURCH (Swedenborgian), 35th St. Bet. Park and Lexington Avs. 11 A. M.—Rev. ARTHUR WILDE, of Argyle Square Church, London, will preach: "WHAT CAN WE KNOW OF THE FUTURE LIFE?"

New Thought.

FAILURE TO HAVE AND ENJOY HEALTH, WEALTH AND SATISFACTION TRUTH IN THE LIGHT OF THE AXIOMS FREE Lectures every Sunday, 11 A. M. Palm Room, Hotel Belleclaire, 77th & Bdy. Also daily 12 Noon, except Sat. and Sun. League For Larger Life, 322 W. 72d St. Classes forming constantly. Address enquiries to Miss Ruth Rohlfing, Sec.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST. Sunday, 11:15—"Spiritual Understanding." Mr. Eugene Delmar. 8:15—"Fulfilment." Pir-O-Murshid Inayat Khan. Sufi Mystic and Philosopher. Daily, Noon—Truth Talks on Success, Mr. William Andrew Harris. 3:15—Daily Talks—Prominent Speakers. Thurs., 3:15—"Prayer That Is Answered." Mrs. Virginia Yeaman—Offering.

UNITY, PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY, Fisk Building, 250 W. 57th St., Room 818. RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker. Sunday, 3 P. M. Subject: "The Law of Recognition." 8 P. M., AGNES M. LAWSON on "TERTIUM ORGANUM." RICHARD LYNCH also speaks Tuesday, 3:00 P. M. and Wednesday, 8 P. M. Public Cordially Invited.

MARY CHAPIN, COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 A. M. "PERSONALITY AND PROSPERITY." Based on their foundations of right thinking. All are welcome. Good Music. Classes: Mondays, 2, R. 31; 8, R. 907, Carnegie Hall.

GENEVIEVE BEHREND (E. Troward's Only Personal Pupil.) 139 West 72d St. Monday, 11 A. M. Subject: "I LOVE. How to Obtain and How to Retain It." Friday, March 2, 8 P. M. "AUTO-SUGGESTION."

Re-making Oneself Through Auto-Suggestion. MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE. In a Special Course of Lessons. Carnegie Hall (Studio 61), 7th Av. & 57th St. FRIDAYS, 8:15 P. M. Subject March 2, "Intuition and Its Development."

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS, Rodin Studio, 200 West 57th St. Sundays, 11:15. Subject: "Christ Within." Healing Service. Welcome.

Presbyterian

BRICK, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene. Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 A. M. Subject, 4 P. M. "PEACE WITH GOD AS VIRTUE OF YOUNG MANHOOD." Bible School at 9:45 A. M. General Discussion Bible Class at 10 A. M. Leader, Mr. THEODORE RUTCHINGS. Young People's Society Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30-7:30, at 28 West 37th St. Preparatory Service Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. FRIDAY NOON ORGAN MUSIC at 12:15. Mendelssohn's Oratorio "ELIJAH" will be sung under the direction of Clarence Dickinson, with Louise Hubbard, soprano; Ellen Rumsey, contralto; Reed Miller, tenor, and Edgar Schofield, bass, soloists. NOONDAY SERVICE every weekday at 12:20.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 114th St. Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN, Madison Av. and Fifty-seventh St. Rev. DWIGHT W. WELLS, D. D., LL. D., Pastor. 9:45 A. M.—Church School. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Preaching by Pastor. ROBERTS "STABAT MATER." AT AFTERNOON SERVICE. FULL CHOIR AND INSTRUMENTALISTS. WILLIAM REDDICK, Organist.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, 130th St. nr. 5th Av. Services, 11 and 8. Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Minister. Rev. PAUL SEVERANCE, Asst. Minister. DR. KELMAN Will preach at both services. 11 A. M.—"The Meaning of Faith." 4:30 P. M.—"The Grace of Appreciation." 4—Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert. 4:45—Young People's Association. Mr. Wolfe, Suppert. "What is Christianity." Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—Prayer-meeting Service in the Church, conducted by Dr. Kelman, Thomas a Kempis, Concerning the Communion.

Friday, 5:30 P. M.—Tea Is Served. Dr. Kelman—Studies in the Religious Poems of Robert Browning—Saul.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, 8th Av., 11th and 12th Sts. Ministers: George A. Standen, D. D. Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers. 9:45 A. M., Children's Church and Sunday School. Dr. A. W. Beaven, Superintendent. 11 A. M., Dr. Speers, "LENTEN SERVICES." Tuesday and Friday at 8:15 P. M. Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 4 P. M.

FORT GEORGE, St. Nicholas Av. & 193th St. JAMES R. HASTLEY, Minister, preaches, 11 A. M., "The Bible: Myth, or Story?" 11 A. M., Rev. Samuel A. Smith.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 181th St. Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor. Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. and Wednesday at 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN, West End Av. and 91st St. Rev. Whittaker Work, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work preaches at 11 and 8.

Presbyterian

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN, 18TH St. between 6th and 7th Avs. 11, Rev. K. Palmer Miller. Substitutes for Christianity. 8, Mr. C. G. Moore. "Anti-Saloon."

HARLEM—NEW YORK, Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St. Dr. Frederick W. Evans, Pastor. Preaches at 11 and 8.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN, Corner South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. Dr. Charles C. Albertson will preach at 11 and 7:45. Morning—"Christ and the Power of God," second in a series on "The Apostles' Creed and the Modern Man." Evening—"I Am the Door," second in a series on the Great Affirmations of Christ." Selections from Sullivan's cantata, "The Prodigal Son."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN, Northeast Corner 73d St. 11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D. 4:30 P. M.—Rev. George Stewart, Ph. D. 8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin. ALL SEATS FREE.

PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN, Park Av. and 86th St. TERTIUS VAN DYKE, Pastor, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN, Broadway and 73d Street. Rev. Daniel Russell, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN, S. Conv. 96th St. and Central Park W. Rev. ROBERT OGILVIE KIRKWOOD, D. D. preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam Av., at 105th St. 11—DR. EDWIN KEIGWIN Preaches. 4—Tut-ankh-Amen, Lecture, "Tomb Hunting in the Valley of the Kings," by Professor Robert W. Rogers, LL. D., Litt. D.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam Av. and 86th St. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. 8 P. M. Special Musical Service.

Protestant Episcopal

ALL ANGELS', West End Avenue and 81st Street. Rev. S. Da Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion (Mr. Lowrie). 11 A. M. Morning Prayer, Sermon (Rector)..11 A. M. Evensong and Address..... 4 P. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector 11—"Do We Need a New Religion?" (Dr. Grant). 4—Oratorio, Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

CALVARY, 4TH Av., 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, D.D., Rector. 8 and 11—Holy Communion (Mr. Lowrie). 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Morris Reese. Daily Noonday Address at 12:30 to 12:55 by Rev. Walter Lowrie, Minister in Charge. Tuesdays, 8:30 P.M.—Recital by John Cushing

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street. 8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Robbins. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Walter Lowrie. Daily Services, 7:30 and 10 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday).

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15. Children's Mass, 9. High Mass and Sermon (Rector), 10:45. Vespers and Sermon (Dr. Delaney), 4.

CHURCH OF ST. MATTHEW AND ST. TIMOTHY, 34 West 84th St. Rev. A. C. Judge, D.D., Rector Emeritus. Rev. Frederick Burgess Jr., B. D., Rector, 9, 11 (Rector-Emeritus), 8 (Rector). Next Thursday Evening Service 8:15. Right Rev. Frederick Burgess, D. D., Bishop of Long Island.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Av. above 45th St. Rev. H. V. S. DARLINGTON, Rector. Services, 8 and 11 A. M.—Rector. 9:30 A. M.—Sunday School. 4 P. M.—Special Service with Theatre Assembly League. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 49th Avenue and 20th Street. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Mottet. 4 P. M.—Holy Communion. 8 P. M.—Rev. H. P. Alan Montgomery.

Monday, 8:15 P. M.—Organ Recital. Lynnwood Farnam.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. WILLIAM C. DAY, D.D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon (Rector). 4 P. M.—CHORAL EVENSONG. Organ Recital by John Doane. Noonday services daily except Saturday, 12:20 to 12:50, with brief address.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, 74th St. East of Park Av. Rev. R. RUSSELL SQUARE, Rector. Sunday Services 8, 11 and 4. Wednesday and Friday, 8 P. M. Tuesday and Thursday, 8 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. DONGLASS, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8 and 9 A. M. 10:30 FIELD'S MASS and SERMON. Preacher: Rev. H. ST. C. HATHAWAY. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4. Organ Recital, Daily, 12:10, Noon, Litany and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. H. ST. C. HATHAWAY.

GRACE, Broadway and Tenth Street. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Service and Sermon ..... 11 A. M. Rev. Samuel M. Shoemaker Evensong ..... 8 P. M. Rev. Samuel M. Dorrance. Daily Noonday Service at 12:20.

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St. Rev. Lucius A. Edelblute, Rector. 8, 11 A. M., Rev. Henry T. Hodges, D. D. 8 P. M., Rev. John S. Haight.

ST. ANDREW'S—5th Av. and 127th St. Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Rev. A. RIMMER, D. D., Rector. Special music at Evening Service.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S, Park Av. and 51st St. Rev. LEMUEL KARKES, D. D., Rector. 8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion. 9:45 A. M.—Rector's Confirmation Class. 11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Dr. Lemuel Karkes will preach. 3:00 P. M.—Sunday School. 4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Preacher, Rev. Albert J. M. Wilson.

DAILY LENTEN NOONDAY SERVICE (Except Saturday). Children's Service, 9 A. M. Saturdays.

ST. GEORGE'S, STUYVESANT SQUARE, 16th Street East of Third Av. Rev. DR. RALL HARLAND, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Henry Lubeck. 4 P. M.—Lenten Service in the Nave. Address by Rev. Richard D. Harlan. Special Music—Congregational singing led by the combined choirs of St. George's, Stuyvesant Square and Bennett's Chapelist. Soloists: Miss Wenonah Bennett, Violinist. Mr. Harry A. Sutherland, Baritone. Mr. George Bagshawe, Tenor. 8 P. M.—Rev. W. L. Hinsdying All Seats Free. The Public Welcome.

Protestant Episcopal

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St. Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector. Masses: 7, 8, 9:30, 11. Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES', MADISON AV. AND 71ST ST. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M.—Rector. 4:30 P. M.—Mr. Clute. Monday, 5 P. M.—Children's Service. Tuesday, 5 P. M.—Rector. Wednesday, 12 M., 8:15 P. M.—Rev. H. V. B. Darlington. Thursday, 11:30—Rector; 1 M.—Holy Communion; 5 P. M.—Mr. Clute. Friday, 12 M., 6 P. M.—Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.

ST. JAMES', Jerome Av. (190th St.) Rev. Ed Witt L. PELTON, Ph. D., Rector. Services 9, 11 and 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (Amsterdam Av. and 125th St.), 8, 9:30, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 99th St. near B'way. DR. SEABURY, Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M. Dr. Henry Lubeck

PLAN ELEVEN APARTMENTS.

Improvement on Queens Boulevard Involves $800,000.

The Roman-Callman Company has closed a series of transactions on the Queens Boulevard, Long Island City, involving an investment of upward of $800,000, which indicate a further and substantial improvement of that important thoroughfare.

The G. K. Construction Corporation has purchased the block front at the junction of Queens Boulevard and Greenpoint Avenue, facing the Bliss-Carolin Street Station of the dual subway system, having dimensions of 231 feet on Queens Boulevard and Greenpoint Avenue, 150 feet on Gosman Avenue and 100 feet on Carolin Street, respectively, the property being assembled from the Courtney Development Company, Frederick J. Lancaster, Henry S. Leverich, Philip J. Clark and John H. Bischoff.

The location is a strategic point in Queens Borough, being at the intersection of main thoroughfares connecting Long Island City, Brooklyn, Flushing and Woodside, and in the midst of the development where the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company is now constructing twenty-eight 100-feet five-story apartments, to house a population of 6,000.

The property just acquired will be improved with eleven brick and limestone store and apartment buildings of substantial construction, in keeping with the location and designed on the owner-ship plan, enabling a store and an apartment to be sold to the individual merchant who will occupy and serve the Metropolitan tenants.

LOANS

Mortgage Loans.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LEND on first mortgage on Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Nassau County real estate; quick decisions; reasonable terms. LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO., 56 Nassau St., New York; 184 Montague St., Brooklyn; 161-91 Jamaica Av., Jamaica.

SECOND MORTGAGE LOANS. $50,000 upwards. Principals only. ROSENBAUM COMPANY. 52 Wall St., New York.

FIRST and second mortgages; reasonable charges; no appraisals or options required. Apply Duross Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 9784.

A. W. GALLAGHER. Real Estate and Insurance. 153 West 11st St. Columbus 6835.

I HAVE $3,000 to $4,000 for second mortgage investment; mail full complete details. Burt., 79 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn.

FIRST and 2d mortgage money; quick action. Hofmann, Times Building. Bryant 4110.

REAL ESTATE and industrial bond issues; principals only. Attorney, C 96 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

68D, WEST (near 9th Av.)—3-family house; beautiful block; modern; price; possession. Schierich, 776 9th Av.

75TH STREET.

BETWEEN B'WAY AND WEST END AV.

$26,000 cash buys 3-story and basement dwelling; size, 20x102; 10 rooms; 3 baths; excellent condition. Phone J. W. Greene, Vanderbilt 10005.

Two houses on East 118th St., near Lexington; one double, one single; price, $43,000; rent, $3,500 both; closing estate 20 years' ownership. C. M. Folsom & Co., 200 West 125th St.

50-2 WEST—High class rooming house; 14 rooms; 4 baths; electric; no agents. U. U., 102 W. 90th St.

130TH (near Lenox Av.)—Two-family house. Inquire at 141 West 122d; no agents.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

If you are looking for a PRIVATE DWELLING, 4 STORIES and basement of brownstone, you have the opportunity of purchasing NO. 73 WEST 130TH ST., 17.6x100. At Public Auction on Tuesday, Feb. 27, at Real Estate Exchange, 14-16 Vesey St., by Henry Hadley. This house is modern, comfortable and centrally located. Communicate with SAMUEL OWEN & EDMONDS, Attys., Suite 2212, Woolworth Building. Phone Barclay 0452.

Manhattan For Rent.

VACANT, 2 adjoining private houses, 28 rooms, 4 baths; 21 years, $500 monthly. Lakin, 101 West 42d.

Bronx For Sale.

RIVERDALE SECTION—New 1-2 family, 6-11 rooms; garages. Kingsbridge 1484.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH—Fine detached frame residence on large plot with double garage; near Brighton Beach express station; exclusive detached section; all improvements; inspection by appointment. Owner, Room 1914, 17 Battery Place, New York. Phone Whitehall 0969.

FOR RENT, Brooklyn, 15-room house, block ocean; suitable for rooming or boarding house. K 2136 Times Annex.

Queens For Sale.

QUEENS VILLAGE—Six rooms and attic, with garage; hot water heat, upper sun porch; restricted neighborhood; house stands apart, not in row; five minutes to station; price $9,500. A. Lander, Paulding St., Queens. Phone Hollis 0642-W.

WILL SACRIFICE 12-room dwelling, two baths, hardwood floors, hot water heat, copper screens for porch and windows, 2-car garage; corner plot; fine shrubbery; would cost $35,000 to build; price $21,000; easy terms. Hamilton, 215 South Parsons Av., Flushing, L. I.

$5,500 buys beautiful $7,500 tax exempt house; near station school; parquetry; open fireplace; tiling; $800 cash; $25 monthly principal. McNeece, 30 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone 4195 Jamaica.

Long Island For Sale

BAYSIDE—Seven rooms, bath, steam, overlooking bay, price $10,000; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, large plot, price $27,500; 8 rooms, bath, steam heat, 40x100, tax exempt, price $11,000; terms.

J. WILSON DAYTON, Bell Av., Bayside, Telephone Bayside 1041.

FLORAL PARK—New 6-room Colonial house; tiled kitchen and bath; built-in fixtures; every conceivable improvement; enclosed porch; open fireplace; garage; trees and shrubs; not a speculative proposition; built and occupied by owner; plot, 40x100; price, $10,500; no brokers. Phone Floral Park 52-M.

COLLEGE POINT—Two beautiful single family stucco cottages, six and eight rooms; finest locations; small amount cash; liberal terms. Owner Jacob Cohen, College Point, N. Y. Telephone Flushing 1627, evenings.

KEW GARDENS—Beautiful 8 rooms, 3 baths; tax-exempt home, corner plot, hardens; must sacrifice. Phone Virginia 1023.

SMALL estate on the north shore of Long Island; two acres beautifully landscaped and shrubbed; vegetable and flower garden, wonderful shade; brick house of 8 rooms; near station and bathing beach; 30 minutes out; best residential section on Long Island. Apply O'CONNELL, Manhasset, L. I. Phone 226.

COMMUTER'S ideal farm; house, 6 large rooms, bathroom; all modern improvements; ¾ acre; garden soil; near station; price, $6,500. Write E., 215 7th Av.

Westchester For Sale.

GREENACRES—$21,500 Dutch Colonial, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near depot, school; positively best value. Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale. Tel. White Plains 2350.

MOUNT VERNON BARGAINS.

3 and 2 family houses; easy terms. $9,500 NEW REALTY CO., 8 So. 5th Av., opposite First National Bank.

SCARSDALE (Edgemont Estate)—Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th. Pitarsy 1570.

AT LARCHMONT.

REAL BARGAIN, $12,500.

Small amount of cash buys most desirable and complete 7-room newly erected home; spacious living room with open fire place, enclosed sun porch, tiled bath, hot-water heat and all improvements; detached garage; nice grounds; in good location; 5 minute walk to station. For this and other properties phone, write or call today.

P. H. COLLINS, Realty Building, Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. 274

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester For Sale.

REAL OPPORTUNITY

Attractive Dutch Colonial home, beautifully situated on large plot; 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage; finest construction; shown by appointment only. W. F. Ross, 20 West 45d St., N. Y. City. Tel. Murray Hill 0780.

TWO-FAMILY house, modern improvements, select neighborhood, 7 lockers; principals only. Box 262, G. C. Station, New York City.

NEW HOUSE, six rooms, description mailed; also 12-room house for rent. Owner, 185 Lee Av., Yonkers 4737.

Westchester For Rent.

RYE—Eight rooms, 2 baths, garage, steam heat, telephone; very desirable; excellent location; rent $125; lease. Phone Rye 709 or Barclay 3102. Tucker.

New Jersey For Sale.

EAST ORANGE—Eight-room house, all improvements, lot 50x130, facing Watsessing Park; restricted district; seven minutes' walk from Watsessing Station, Lackawanna; $12,500; easy $2,500. Phone Orange 4701-J. 50 Boyden St.

ELIZABETH—Attractive modern nine-room house; convenient, desirable location; parkway street; lot 50x154; two-car garage, all improvements; price reasonable; terms. Owner, 12 Beechwood Place, Elizabeth. Phone Elizabeth 1026.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$9,000—Nine-room modern house, Upper Montclair; three blocks to school; five blocks to station; steam heat, electricity, gas; garage; beautiful views.

$11,500—Nine-room modern dwelling, garage, large plot; great place for children; convenient to everything; a real bargain.

$12,500—Eight-room Colonial house, solarium, sleeping porch; garage; very convenient and choice location.

$15,500—New tapestry brick and shingle Colonial, centre hall plan, seven rooms, solarium; garage; restricted location.

$18,000—Nearly new white clapboard Colonial, centre hall plan, eight rooms, 3 tiled bathrooms, solarium, sleeping porch; garage; wonderful surroundings.

$25,000—New, centre hall plan, Colonial, nine rooms, three tiled baths; garage; large corner plot; southern exposure; a real home.

FRANK H. CORSON, 375 BLOOMFIELD AVe MONTCLAIR, N. J.

Office one and one-half blocks to Lackawanna Sta. Office phone 7235 Montclair, residence phone 6980 Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$25,000 brick, stucco and timber centre hall plan dwelling; large living room, open fireplace; solarium; dining room; butler's pantry, kitchen; four bedrooms and two baths on second floor, three bedrooms and bath on third floor; wonderful construction and finish; two-car garage; great bargain.

FRANK H. CORSON.

375 Bloomfield Av., one and one-half blocks to Lackawanna Station. Phone 7235; residence phone 6980 Montclair.

MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—14-room dwelling, all improvements; price $25,000; rent $160 per month. W. S. Thomson, 22d 4th Av., N. Y. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

MOUNTAIN STATION, South Grange—14-room dwelling, all improvements; price $25,000; rent $160 per month. W. S. Thomson, 22d 4th Av., N. Y. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—$750 and $55 monthly buys new modern six-room house, with up-to-date bath room, steam, hot water, electricity, sewer and all assessments paid; large plot for garage, garden and chickens; in progressive suburb, only 30 minutes from New York, with all city conveniences near station, stores and school; excellent train service, $5.58 monthly fare. Photo and full description mailed upon request.

JOHN J. DALY, 1 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—Best residential section, 9-room house, convenient to station and shops; large plot, steam heat, open fireplace, all improvements; immediately available; price $11,000. Samuel Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Attractive Colonial home of six rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, every improvement; 6 minutes depot; price and terms reasonable; many others. J. S. Mittag Realty Company.

RIDGEWOOD—THE TOWN OF HOMES. Has unexcelled schools. Learn about them. Send for booklet. Secretary, Box 123, Ridgewood, N. J.

CRAFTSMAN'S HOME—Six rooms and tile bath, sleeping porch, vestibule entrance, two pantries; attic with stairway; all improvements and conveniences; with steam heat; fireplace and built-in bookcases; large plot, shrubbery; best residential section; street fully improved; assessments paid; six minutes to station; price $7,750; worth $9,000; small cash payment and terms monthly can be arranged. Hallberg & Longfellow Inc., offices opposite stations at Ridgefield Park and Bogota. (West Shore R. R., 42d and Cortlandt Sts.)

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE—To settle up an estate, property of former Emperor Maximilian of Mexico, which has been used as a residence by American family for over seventeen years, few blocks from principal driveway, famous Paseo de la Reforma. Address inquiries to M. H. Apartado 84 Bis., Mexico City, Mexico.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

RICHMOND HILL—New bungalow, tile roof, bath, all improvements; reasonable. Astoria 23063.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED

Long Island For Rent.

ATLANTIC CITY—Chelsea detached cottage, unfurnished; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 porches; garage; modern; $150 per month yearly; references. 106 North Trenton Av.

AT BRADLEY BEACH & AVON BY THE SEA, N. J.—Modern furnished cottages for rent or sale; choice locations. McNEELY AGENCY, Opp. Railroad Station, Bradley Beach, N. J. Phone Asbury 208.

Other Sections For Sale.

GENTLEMAN'S high-class country seat, near Springfield, Mass.; large estate; beautiful scenery; very exclusive; improvements. Address W. Harris, 112 Stewart Av., Arlington, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED

WANTED—To rent from June 1 to Oct. 1 a well-built house in the mountains on lake where with some ground and woodland attached; a secluded location desired; state size, price, distance from railway and source of food supply. N. P. Lawton, 1,209 Jefferson St., Wilmington, Del.

LOTS AND LAND.

Bronx.

153D ST. and Cypress Av., Bronx, for sale or rent; level plot, 100x210; fence enclosed; brick garage and stable, 75x25, with apartment above; brick dry kiln accommodating 150,000 feet of lumber; suitable for lumber, coal or brick yard; excellent railroad facilities; Estate of Jacob Doll, 100 Southern Boulevard, Melrose 3124.

Long Island.

FOR SALE—5 lots, 20x100, in the town of Riverhead, Long Island, suitable for camping or building; reasonable. Inquire of H. L. Sherman, 121 Main St., South Glens Falls, N. Y.

Westchester County.

AT BRONXVILLE—Never again a chance to pick up such a lot as we can sell now, at such a price a few one-third acre up plots still remain; hurried, forced sale for owner, who MUST sell; we'll rush particulars if you'll hurry your inquiry. Ward Carpenter & Co., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone 2442.

New Jersey.

HOME BUILDER! Join our development! Share profits! Easy Commuting! Not "Pay as you enter" but "Pay as you can" for your home. References required. H 143 Times.

LARGE TRACTS woodland located in deer section of So. Jersey; $10 per acre. W. L. Rogers, 401 Chambers Av., Camden, N. J.

FARMS.

New Jersey For Sale.

GENTLEMAN'S country place, 80-acre farm, new, modern house, 7 rooms, with tenant house and other buildings; fertile section, So. Jersey; $25,000; photos. W. L. Rogers, 401 Chambers Av., Camden, N. J.

LAMBERTSVILLE — Magnificent 300-acre farm, well fruited, splendid buildings, ideal country home; $30,000. C 126 Times.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE!

2,000-acre CALIFORNIA GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE AND STOCK RANCH, located in San Diego County, Cal., 21 miles from City of San Diego; 2,500 feet elevation; fully equipped with everything necessary for conducting a modern ranch, including fine breeding stock and saddle horses; splendid soil; about 1,000 acres cleared and partly cultivated; hog pens; two orchards with over 1,500 bearing trees, including peach, apple, walnut, pear, fig and plum trees; running water; also wells with pumping plants; owner's house contains seven rooms and bath, screened porch; beautiful landscape gardening with rose gardens and lawns; foreman's house of hollow tile construction and thoroughly modern; chicken houses and barn of smith house of hollow tile construction with asbestos shingle roofs; wonderful mountain scenery and splendid climate; in close proximity to some of the most famous California beaches and resorts; this ranch could be converted into wonderful wild game preserve or gentlemen's hunting club; unencumbered; price $150,000. For further particulars address J. H. W. Steele, owner, Steele Building, Galveston, Texas.

FARMS WANTED

FARM wanted, 75 miles radius from New York; must have high elevation; vicinity Lake Mahopac. S 564 Times.

EXCHANGE

Real Estate For Exchange.

WANTED, CLEVELAND PROPERTY, city or suburban, in exchange for New York property, in which my cash equity is about $60,000. Write particulars of property you have to offer to Owner, E. L. Smith, Suite No. 2, 1,811 East 65d St., Cleveland, Ohio.

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

ATTENTION, INVESTORS!

$35,000 cash takes two 5½-story new law apartment houses, West Bronx; rent nearly $27,000; price $100,000; average room rent about $12. Raymond C. Murphy, 391 East 149th St., Melrose 1447.

BARGAIN.

86th St., near 2d Av.; five-story, 50x102; chance to make money; price $65,000, terms. Lemle, 344 East 86th.

LIST your property with us; prompt attention. Sutrin & Jablin, 291 Broadway.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.

Furnished modern elevator apartment house, near subway; $30,000 cash needed; net profit $16,000; no agents wanted. Box 202, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Apartment Houses & Hotels Wanted

OWNERS, Attention! Will furnish $5,000 or $500,000 as first payment to purchase apartment houses, tenements, loft buildings. Investor, K 766 Times Downtown.

Buy and sell all kinds of flat and apartment houses from owners only. Waxman & Klein, 1,968 Marmion Av.

INVESTOR will buy walk-up; five times rental; $10,000 to $15,000 cash; quick action. 567 Times.

OWNERS' ATTENTION — Will purchase apartments, tenements; all cash. Levis, 262 West 34th.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

52D ST., EAST (near 3d Av.)—Four-story brick, suitable light manufacturing; size, 14,000 sq. ft.; bargain. Murray & Barker, Telephone Murray Hill 6780.

FIVE-STORY factory for sale, located on 10th Av., near 36th St.; 28,000 square feet; plot 74x100; freight elevator; heating plant. General Y. O., Box 524, New York City.

BUILDING, 21 years' lease, 14th St., 7th Av., vacant. S 596 Times.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

FACTORIES AT LONG ISLAND CITY. Plot 100x825.

Two store buildings, 30x100, 20x100; for sale or rent; May 1, 1923. S 276. Owner, SCHAEFER, 304 Maserole St. Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Stagg 2200.

Other Sections For Sale.

FINCK'S factory special: sell, lease, dandy little factory, fully equipped; latest machinery; light manufacturing. 214 Broad, Elizabeth.

STORES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

EXCELLENT site for drug store; transfer corner at Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Apply Brooklyn Central Corporation, 119-121 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Phone Triangle 4986.

WELL-LOCATED corner store on 9th Av.; opportunity for a druggist or ice cream man; theatre being in building; long-term lease. John J. Hoesch, Inc., 370 West 46th St.

STORE, 43d St. and 2d Av., suitable cafe, market or similar; good neighborhood, low rent. WAGNER LEASING CO., 405 Lexington Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 0606.

TO LEASE—5 rooms, ground floor, suitable for business purposes. Apply 605 West 191st St., adj. St. Nicholas Av.

CORNER store, 181st St. Walton Av.; druggist, cigars. Carlucci, 230 Madison Av.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

23D, 44 EAST (Room 617)—Light and airy private rooms; also desk room.

27TH, 39 EAST—Will sacrifice large front offices, one flight up; good for showroom; also small units, $20 up.

28TH, 118 EAST—Private office and desk room, with or without service. Room 900. Telephone Madison Square 3742.

34TH ST., 18 WEST—Private office, fully furnished, with all modern conveniences, dictaphone and telephone service, facilities; moderate rental. Room 71.

42D ST., 11 EAST—Offices, small, $25 per month; monthly basis; telephone service. Inquire at elevator.

43D, 25 WEST (Room 1710)—Attractive mahogany furnished, carpeted offices; large or small; all outside exposure; in suite in new large office building, just off 5th Av.; telephone service.

111 BROADWAY.

SINGLE PRIVATE OFFICE; completely furnished; stenographic services. Room 1510.

BROADWAY, 42—Suite, two or three connecting rooms; immediate occupancy. Call Room 1701.

FIFTH AV., 242 (near 29th St.)—Part of first floor, about 330 square feet, for office or show room. Apply on premises.

MARBRIDGE BUILDING, 34TH AND BROADWAY. SUBLET.

Beautifully located showroom and office, about 500 square feet; moderate rental. Apply Wohlstedter, Butler & Co., 140 West 22d. Phone Watkins 2280.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 127 (corner 14th St.)—Offices, show rooms, studios; $25 up.

TO SUBLET—1,500 square feet, Canadian-Pacific Building, furnished or unfurnished; long term; low rent; larger or smaller space as desired. BUTLER & BALDWIN, Inc., 15 East 47th St., Murray Hill 1990.

OFFICES

Low Rents.

236 West 55th Street.

at Broadway.

Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICE to sublet, approximately 500 square feet; very light; partitioned into three rooms; reasonable rent; possession March 1. Inquire Room 1846, Equitable Building, Rector 9653.

PRIVATE office, furnished, $30 and $55. Mail and telephone privilege, $4. Excellent service; low rent.

DUANE CO., 296 Broadway. 0248 Worth.

OFFICES and showrooms, suitable any business, large show windows; furnished or unfurnished; reasonable rent. J. Friedman, 117 West 46th.

OFFICE SPACE — 250 sq. ft., front office; modern building on Liberty St., between Church and Greenwich Sts. W 774 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFICES.

BEST MIDTOWN LOCATIONS.

WILCHINS, 1 WEST 34TH. FITZROY 5989.

DENTIST office, has been in building 17 years. Apply Real Estate Office, 192 Broome St. Telephone Dry Dock 1498.

A "ROLL" top desk, mail privileges, stenographer, telephone service, $4, $7.50, $15. Call Suite 201, 15 Park Row.

OFFICES, large, small; also skylight studio room. Apply superintendent, 118 East 28th.

PRIVATE office to let. 302 Broadway, Room 606.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

MYRTLE AV., 142 (Suite 4)—Offices, $50; single, $15 monthly; large show windows, facing subway entrance. Flatbush extension.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

42D, 25 WEST (Suite 425)—Mailing address with telephone service, $5 monthly.

BROADWAY, 170—Desk room, desirable office, suitable for accountant. Suite 414.

CHURCH ST., 25; Dey, 2a; Cortlandt, 23—Desk room, superior building, location; furniture, service, association; reasonable. Suite 912.

DESK ROOM, $15; telephone, stenographer; listing, mailing privilege; $3. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, with phone, message attendance; skylight; quiet; references. 5 West 16th St.

DESK ROOM for real estate broker or accountant; full service. Worth 2407. Suite 1209, 299 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, $10; office, furnished, $20; mail privilege, $2. Nelles, 27 Warren.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

FOR OFFICES OR HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS not requiring large signs, southwest corner Madison Av. and 61st St.; space 38x18 feet; rent $3,000. Apply on premises.

PRIVATE garage to let for pleasure cars, vicinity Cortelyou Road and Bedford Av. Call Longacre 6175.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED

MANUFACTURER of ladies' dresses wishes to rent plant out of town, about 20 machines, or space without machines; what have you to offer? Box 774, 2501 World Tower Building.

WANTED—Loft, taxpayer building, about 5,000 square feet, Manhattan or Bronx, suited to manufacturing photo and celluloid novelties. S 578 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

29TH, EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; $100. Before noon. Madison Square 6806.

58TH ST. (806 Lexington Av.)—Two rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; reduced rental $100. Telephone Murray Hill 2119.

54TH, 40 EAST—Sublet, apartment No. 204, 2 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; sacrifice; apartment hotel; excellent restaurant. Plaza 2992.

66TH, 64 EAST—Two luxuriously furnished apartments; two rooms, kitchen, bath; also four rooms, large living room, two bedrooms, baths with shower, dining room, kitchen; piano, Victrola; privately owned. Rhinelander 8877 after 11 A. M.

68TH, 38 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartment; up one flight; suitable for bachelor; possession at once.

63D ST., AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service, homelike rooms with bath, $15 up, without $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath, at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

MADISON AV., opposite Mt. Morris Park—Four-room up-to-date apartment, with or without service, private house, occupied by doctor; select couple references required; lowest power. J. 754 Times Downtown.

PARK AVENUE, 471—Spacious 3-room housekeeping apartment, Southern exposure, charmingly furnished, excellent view; ($275.) Highest references required.

PARK AV., 51—Most attractively furnished 7 rooms, 3 baths, for 3 or 6 months; rent reasonable. Agent on premises.

SUBLET

BALANCE OF LEASE

PARLOR, FOYER, BEDROOM & BATH

INQUIRE HOTEL CHATHAM

VANDERBILT AVE. & 48TH ST.

HANDSOMELY furnished three-room apartment and bath room; corner Park Av., till October or shorter time. Butterfield 0300.

LARGE, one room studio, corner apartment; beautifully furnished; from March to October. Rent $125.00. Rhinelander 3142.

Personally inspected apartments. All sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 0580.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST—Large studio, hall, dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bath room, for rent until September; artistically furnished, $275 monthly. Phone Stuyvesant 1031.

52D ST., 17 WEST (ABERDEEN HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; REASONABLE RATE. PHONE PENNSYLVANIA 1600. J. F. DOWNEY, MANAGER.

43D, 206 WEST—HOTEL SCARBORO; EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE FURNISHED SUITES, PRIVATE BATH; OVERLOOKING TIMES SQUARE; $25 PER WEEK UPWARD.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

44TH ST., 310 WEST—(Westgate Court)—Bachelor apartments, high-class hotel service, meals. See Resident Manager, Bryant 5800.

45TH, 241 WEST (HILDONA COURT). Elevator apartments, one, two, three rooms and baths, showers, kitchens, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 weekly up. Longacre 2560.

45TH, 235 WEST—Entire floor, beautifully furnished; accommodate 2; day elevator; others.

46TH ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY) — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; 1 ROOM, BATH, $75 UP; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D, 29 WEST — Sacrifice sublease small apartment; steam; telephone; shower; maid service.

54TH, 24 WEST—Exquisite apartment; 2 large, light rooms; kitchenette; beautifully furnished.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.), THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $90 UP; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $125 UP; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 208 WEST. HOTEL THORNDYKE. VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 327 WEST—Small apartments, studios, remodeled; kitchen, kitchenette; elevator; desirable location.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SUITE OR PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. APPLY MANAGER GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

57TH ST., 340 WEST—2-3 rooms and bath; maid and valet service; $100 up monthly; references.

615T, 10 WEST (corner of Broadway, Hotel Pasadena)—Beautifully furnished 1 and 2-room suites, with private bath, overlooking Central Park; $25 to $55 week; $100 to $200 monthly. Phone Columbus 7127.

59TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $75 up; references required.

71ST ST., 167 WEST—Beautifully, newly furnished 2 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; $125.

72D, 20 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 128 WEST—Exceptionally large living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; piano; linen; 2d floor front apartment. Columbus 3810.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suites, bath; hotel service; restaurant; by month or year, from $115 per month up.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS, BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; WEEKLY AND MONTHLY.

72D, 254 WEST—Attractive two-room front suite; bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

73D ST., 102 WEST—Exceptional five rooms and bath, kitchenette, artistically furnished and decorated; can be seen any time. Inquire Roeder, ground floor.

73D, 140 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

73D ST., 102 WEST—Exceptional two front rooms and bath, kitchenette, foyer hall, open fireplace, artistically furnished; sublet, unfurnished; reasonable rent. J. Friedman, 117 West 46th.

74TH, 45 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; SEPARATE COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; WEEKLY; REASONABLE.

74TH, 41 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR STUDIO APARTMENT; MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED; MONTHLY OR LONGER.

74TH ST., 55 WEST—Two rooms and kitchenette, beautifully furnished. Superintendent on premises.

74TH, 163 WEST—Studio with kitchen, bath; also small room, southern exposure.

75TH, 57 WEST (La Rochelle)—Spacious room apartment, splendidly furnished and appointed; select locality in high class apartment; reasonable rent; see Superintendent premises.

76TH ST., 181 WEST—Beautiful six room apartment, outside rooms, exceptionally large living room, dining room, four bedrooms, bathroom, large kitchen, large closets; $225; references.

77TH, 10 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 2 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

77TH, 22 WEST—Furnished or unfurnished apartment, one room, kitchenette, bath, new furniture, elevator.

78TH ST. (61 Riverside Drive)—1 and 2 room apartments, private baths, kitchenettes, maid service; wonderful view of the Hudson; telephone; suitable for physician or studio; very reasonable; concessions.

81ST, 204 WEST—Exceptionally furnished; 3 rooms; real kitchen; elevator; reasonable rent.

82D, 41 WEST—Luxurious 5 rooms, foyer; Oriental rugs, linen. Schuyler 8287.

87TH, 19 WEST—Just opening newly furnished one room apt.; kitchenette; service.

87TH, 353 WEST—Attractive suites 1-2 rooms, bath, kitchenettes; $100 monthly.

90TH, 54 WEST—Beautiful front, 2 rooms, bath; $22 week; private.

91ST ST., 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $100 MONTHLY; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

91ST ST. (Broadway)—Two, three, seven rooms; well furnished; elevator. 9,465 Broadway.

91ST, 257 WEST—Three outside sunny rooms, kitchenette, open fireplace. Douglas.

92D, BROADWAY—Six rooms, 2 baths, high class, elevator, sell furnishings, transfer lease, low rental, opportunity. Riverside 6421.

92D, 60 WEST—NEW HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED; TWO ROOMS; $80 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

93D ST. (667 West End Av.)—Wonderfully furnished apartment, kitchen privilege, private bath; reasonable.

96TH ST. 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSES; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS; TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

96TH ST., 306-311 WEST. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS. Housekeeping apartments, 2-3-4 rooms, kitchenette and regular kitchen, attractively furnished, including maid, linen, electricity; reasonable rates; convenient (96th) subway express station; fireproof.

98TH, 240 WEST—5 large rooms, south, east, west exposures; Steinway grand, victrola, Oriental rugs; subway, elevated, bus; immediate to Sept. 30. 14G.

98TH, 315 WEST (adjoining Riverside)—Small apartment (two bedrooms); exclusive; elevator.

101ST ST., 300 WEST (Corner West End Av.)—Nicely furnished six rooms, bath; March 1 to Sept. 30; $900 monthly; will sell furniture at sacrifice if desired. Call or phone Schuyler 0513 before 2 or after 5.

107TH, 308 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; PIANO, VICTROLA; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

109TH ST. (315 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator, $70 up; all references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST. FREWAY PRICES.

2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, $70 up. Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

High-class furnished apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $80 and $100 up. Phone Academy 0613. Open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST., 228 WEST. OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.

3 rooms, kitchenette, completely furnished, kitchenette, high-class elevator building; subway, "L," bus; reasonable.

111TH, 503 WEST—5 rooms, front, extra large bedrooms, piano, elevator, phone.

113TH, 549 WEST (near Broadway)—Seven rooms completely furnished; reasonable. Apt. 20.

113TH, 610 WEST—Five light rooms, completely furnished; near Drive; elevator. Fischer.

114TH, 520 WEST—Five-room apartment, facing south; all light rooms; attractively furnished; modern elevator building; available March 1 to October or longer. Apt. 73.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH AND WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

121ST, 271 WEST—Private house, three rooms, newly furnished; steam, electricity, parquet floors; private bath; suitable three or four gentlemen; $20 weekly. Shapiro.

122D, 418 WEST (Apt. 55)—Heights, overlooking Morningside Park, Columbia University; two large front rooms, kitchen, dressing room; fourth floor; sunshine; elevator; complete for housekeeping.

126TH ST. (21 Convent Av.)—Five light rooms apt., newly decorated, 2 bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and bath, well furnished, linen, &c., electricity, phone, plenty heat; $100 monthly, seen all day until 8 Saturday and Sunday.

129TH, 709 WEST — 3 rooms, kitchenette; clean, comfortable, complete; river view. Superintendent.

129TH ST., 700 WEST (Apt. 12)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractive, open river view, southern exposure, sell sacrifice.

43D, 206 WEST—HOTEL SCARBORO; EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE FURNISHED SUITES, PRIVATE BATH; OVERLOOKING TIMES SQUARE; $25 PER WEEK UPWARD.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,025—Four beautiful large corner rooms, elevator; all conveniences for bachelor or couple; will divide. Apt. 8D.

CLAREMONT AV.—7 rooms, sell at sacrifice, or sublet; possible moderate income. $200; rent, $110. Call 2,531 Broadway, Room 11.

HAMILTON PLACE, 87 (141st St.)—Four rooms, bath; block Broadway. $125. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 510 (corner 126th St.)—Five rooms, conveniently arranged, $130, operator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 522—Attractive five-room apartment overlooking Riverside; kitchen, piano; $85.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; new, elegant furniture; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Studio; large room, bath, skylight; suitable artist; lease.

RIVERSIDE D

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition.

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Estate, Resorts and Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Advertisements and Real Estate with sent. cuts, photographs, sketches or drawings.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements (Positions Opportunities 11 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to variation. Final closing time 6 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line. Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	60c
Real Estate, &c.	65c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	65c
Country Board	65c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobiles for Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	70c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Caps, 20c)	15c
Nurses' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements well in advance of closing time.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

70TH, 327 WEST.
70TH, 305 WEST.
70TH, 134 WEST.

Excellent rooms, with, without private bath.

70TH, 101 WEST—Two rooms, suite, housekeeping, elevator, phone; southern exposure. Murray Hill.

70TH, 209 WEST—Large front room; all conveniences; room with private bath.

70TH, 163 WEST—Room, private bath, suitable 2-3; near subway express.

70TH, 321 WEST—Unusually large room with dressing room and bath.

70TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $10.

70TH ST., 140 WEST — Nicely furnished large back parlor and bath and small room in beautiful private house; convenient to elevated and subway stations; electric lights; rent reasonable.

70TH, 235 WEST—Beautiful suite, parlor and bedroom for business gentleman only; references. Apt. 2A.

70TH, 44 WEST—Front parlor; other rooms; twin beds; private bather; steam.

70TH, 327 WEST—Large room, private bath; also medium; electricity; $12-$18.

70TH, 320 WEST—Double room, running water; also single, well heated; reasonable.

70TH, 10 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE AND MEDIUM ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

70TH, 138 WEST—Comfortable, large room, bath, suitable two or three; electricity; reasonable.

70TH, 117 WEST—Exclusive home; unusual opportunity; large attractive parlor; running water.

70TH, 307 WEST—Elegant large rooms, $10-$14; couple; private house; steam.

70TH, 12 WEST—Large rooms, suite; private bath, all conveniences. Schuyler 1567.

70TH, 202 WEST—Large, light room, suitable two; abundance steam heat.

70TH, WEST—front, bac. parlors, nicely furnished; southern exposure; running water; suitable couple; private. Phone Schuyler 2048.

70TH, 139 WEST—Single room, heated, in physician's residence; references.

70TH—Attractive outside room in large apartment, elevator, block subway. Schuyler 4964.

70TH, 174 WEST—HOMELIKE, ATTRACTIVE, sunny rooms; elevator; reasonable. Surt.

70TH, 133 WEST—Handsomely furnished, large room, twin beds, bath; electricity; $15.

70TH, 127 WEST—Attractive, double room, one flight; private bath; electricity; references.

71ST AND COLUMBUS AV.—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK OR $3.50 PER DAY. HOTEL ENDICOTT.

71ST, 110 WEST—Newly decorated rooms; bathe, twin beds; rear basement; housekeeping.

71ST, 123 WEST—ONE ROOM, BATH, KITCHENETTE.

71ST, 126 WEST (The Gables)—Large and medium furnished rooms, newly decorated, with and without bath; steam heat, electric light; restaurant. Schuyler 5686.

71ST, 138 WEST—Comfortable medium size warm room; private house; refined home.

71ST, 22 WEST—Exclusive home; comfortable double room, private bath, twin beds.

71ST, 310 WEST—Large and small desirable rooms; electricity; parquet floor; gentlemen.

71ST, 18 WEST—Front parlor, bedroom adjoining; private bath; toilet; warm home.

71ST, 321 WEST—Attractive double rooms, private bath, shower; large kitchenette; parquet.

71ST, 114 WEST—Attractive warm front parlor, connecting bedroom, twin beds. Stanley.

71ST, 41 WEST—Sunny front, adjoining bath; hot water, heat, electricity, $12.

71ST ST., 341 WEST—Nice comfortable room; private bath, kitchenette privilege; electricity; reference.

71ST-ST., 262 WEST (Apt. 42)—Single-double sunny rooms; running water; reference; gentlemen.

71ST, 90 WEST—Beautiful newly furnished rooms; exclusive home; moderate; something different.

71ST ST., 220 WEST—Attractively furnished large rooms and bath, twin beds.

71ST (547 West End)—Beautiful room, dressing room, kitchenette; adjoining bath; reasonable.

71ST, 202 WEST (Broadway)—Immaculate warm rooms; $10-$12; lavatory; gentlemen. Bonbs.

71ST, 183 WEST—Large room, twin beds; private bath; southern exposure; services.

71TH, 35 WEST—Single and double rooms; pleasant, well heated, refined house.

71TH, 51 WEST—Attractive, large front room, southern exposure, suitable for two.

71TH, 19 WEST—Just opening, newly furnished, decorated house, large, small rooms, private bath; parquet; small rooms; service.

71TH, 112 WEST—Large beautifully furnished front bedroom; conveniences; private home; references.

71TH, 14 WEST—Large sunny room; all conveniences; suitable 2; private house.

71TH, 142 WEST—Small room, gentlemen only; all conveniences.

71TH, 251 (corner Broadway)—Outside room; no other roomers; elevator. Apt. 64.

71TH, 344 WEST—Luxurious room, twin beds, private bath, kitchenette privileges; immaculate.

71TH, 36 WEST—Attractive, newly furnished large room, kitchenette; adjoining bath; homelike.

71TH, 305 WEST—Beautiful warm front, suitable two; immaculately clean; moderate. McInerney.

72D, 311 WEST (near Drive)—Large, attractive room, bath adjoining; select; references.

72D ST., 13 WEST—Beautiful large room with private bath; all conveniences; private family; private house; suitable couple.

72D, 304 WEST—Beautiful southern, 2 room suite, all conveniences, reference, $18; also attractive room adjoining bath, $8.

72D, 45 WEST—Elegant, front room, kitchenette; electricity; adjoining bath; very select.

72D ST. (5,466 Broadway)—Beautiful large living room; independent kitchenette; $30. Apt. 51.

72D, 17 WEST—Double front room, dressing room, kitchenette; heat, hot water.

72D, 131 WEST—Large, well-heated, kitchenette; electricity, phone, continuous hot water; suitable two, three business people; reasonable.

72D, 214 WEST—Attractive, homelike double room; private family; elevator; moderate. Parker.

72D, 61 WEST—Beautiful southern room, exceptionally clean, private baths, electricity; $15.

72D (558 West End Av.)—Single front room, couch; electricity; references; $7.

72D, 16 WEST—Living room, bedroom, bath; private entrance; very desirable. Bonbs.

72D, 302 WEST—Large, comfortable room; private bath; all conveniences; good location.

72D, 128 WEST—Back parlor, private bath; southern exposure; gentlemen only; references.

72D, 31 WEST—Large, warm, bright room, running water, electricity, telephone.

72D, 264 West End Av.)—Beautiful large room, suitable gentleman or couple; reference; private house.

72D, 305 WEST—Desirable front room; private family; references; $12.50 weekly.

72D, 203 WEST—Beautiful room, suitable two; private family; $12.50 weekly.

72D, 202 WEST (Broadway)—Immaculate warm rooms; $10-$12; lavatory; gentlemen. Bonbs.

72D, 183 WEST—Large room, twin beds; private bath; southern exposure; services.

72D, 35 WEST—Single and double rooms; pleasant, well heated, refined house.

72D, 51 WEST—Attractive, large front room, southern exposure, suitable for two.

72D, 19 WEST—Just opening, newly furnished, decorated house, large, small rooms, private bath; parquet; small rooms; service.

72D, 112 WEST—Large beautifully furnished front bedroom; conveniences; private home; references.

72D, 14 WEST—Large sunny room; all conveniences; suitable 2; private house.

72D, 142 WEST—Small room, gentlemen only; all conveniences.

72D, 251 (corner Broadway)—Outside room; no other roomers; elevator. Apt. 64.

72D, 344 WEST—Luxurious room, twin beds, private bath, kitchenette privileges; immaculate.

72D, 36 WEST—Attractive, newly furnished large room, kitchenette; adjoining bath; homelike.

72D, 305 WEST—Beautiful warm front, suitable two; immaculately clean; moderate. McInerney.

72D, 311 WEST (near Drive)—Large, attractive room, bath adjoining; select; references.

72D, 13 WEST—Beautiful large room with private bath; all conveniences; private family; private house; suitable couple.

72D, 304 WEST—Beautiful southern, 2 room suite, all conveniences, reference, $18; also attractive room adjoining bath, $8.

72D, 45 WEST—Elegant, front room, kitchenette; electricity; adjoining bath; very select.

72D (5,466 Broadway)—Beautiful large living room; independent kitchenette; $30. Apt. 51.

72D, 17 WEST—Double front room, dressing room, kitchenette; heat, hot water.

72D, 131 WEST—Large, well-heated, kitchenette; electricity, phone, continuous hot water; suitable two, three business people; reasonable.

72D, 214 WEST—Attractive, homelike double room; private family; elevator; moderate. Parker.

72D, 61 WEST—Beautiful southern room, exceptionally clean, private baths, electricity; $15.

72D (558 West End Av.)—Single front room, couch; electricity; references; $7.

72D, 16 WEST—Living room, bedroom, bath; private entrance; very desirable. Bonbs.

72D, 302 WEST—Large, comfortable room; private bath; all conveniences; good location.

72D, 128 WEST—Back parlor, private bath; southern exposure; gentlemen only; references.

72D, 31 WEST—Large, warm, bright room, running water, electricity, telephone.

72D, 264 West End Av.)—Beautiful large room, suitable gentleman or couple; reference; private house.

72D, 305 WEST—Desirable front room; private family; references; $12.50 weekly.

72D, 203 WEST (Broadway)—Immaculate warm rooms; $10-$12; lavatory; gentlemen

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Rate fifteen cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG executive seeks connection, partnership established business; financially able. T 753 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

BUSINESS man, owner of modern four-story brick and stone apartment house on corner fronting street which is main thoroughfare in Newark, with income of $9,000 year, value $60,000, requires $25,000 for other business; Principals only. Address Owner, 314 Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.

PRINTING—A wonderful opportunity for compositor, linotyper and pressman, must be all mechanics, to become interested in a going, up-to-date plant; must have no less than $1,500 to invest. V 941 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with executive ability, or a practical business man can buy half interest in a well-organized concern manufacturing goods of popular demand; minimum investment $5,000; state your details in first letter. L 58 Times.

PARTNER wanted with an investment $20,000 to $25,000 to an old established manufacturing concern in Brooklyn; active business man preferred. D 61 Times Brooklyn.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A COMPANY having ample financial means and a national selling organization, preferable in food or drug products line, will be given the opportunity to investigate the taking over of a going concern of established reputation both as to product and worth; the product manufactured is of the highest grade and protected by trademarks; no purchase money required; for an established company looking for a profitable channel of expansion this is a decided opportunity; no attention paid to brokers. X 2427 Times Annex.

PROFESSIONAL man, owner of modern six-story brick and stone elevator apartment house, all modern improvements, value $225,000, income $30,000 year, located on corner fronting street which is main thoroughfare in Newark, requires $100,000 for other business; principals only. Address Principal, 314 Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.

BUILDER, highest references; practical all branches; twenty years' experience finest buildings New York and vicinity; capable of securing important work; desires connection executive capacity with established firm of builders; would consider purchase of substantial interest. Y 2102 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE Wanted—We have perfected an automobile necessity that has proved successful and essential; we are open to hear from reliable parties concerning sole agency or State rights; only financially responsible parties will be considered. Plug-it Manufacturing Co., Inc., 17 West 60th St.

SILK AND RIBBON MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

Live selling organization factored by prominent commission house is interested in representing responsible mills. T 570 Times.

REPUTABLE brokerage firm will consider marketing attractive stock or bond issue that courts rigid investigation. C 100 Times.

FOR SALE.

ARCADE SHOP—We have one booth and a small enclosed shop facing on the arcade of our building which Concourse runs from 43d to 44th St.; the shops now leased carry exclusively concessions as follows: Cigars, books and stationery, flowers, fruits and candy; the booth is held at $1,000 per year; the enclosed shop is 16x20; these two shops offer wonderful opportunities for commercial lines not enumerated above. Apply Renting Office, 36 West 44th St.

OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.

I am retiring and will offer my three established businesses for sale; prices no object; I have an ice cream cone manufacturing plant, a large storage warehouse, doing moving, packing, shipping and a new and second-hand furniture business; must sell; easy terms arranged. X 2421 Times Annex.

BOARDING HOUSE, established thirty years; permanent guest capacity dining room sixty; on Lackawanna Railroad; twenty miles out. Reply by mail only. E. B. Tumulty 26 Gautier St., Jersey City, N. J.

TO LEASE outright or on commission basis, large casino building, including dining, reception and sleeping rooms, on main thoroughfare at West End, N. J.; also boarding house. T. L., Box 129 Times.

ATLANTIC CITY—Hotel, 32 rooms, new, completely furnished; running water all rooms, electricity, steam heat; three doors from Boardwalk; $10,000 required. P. O. Box 435, Atlantic City.

TO QUICK BUYER ONLY.

$12,000 will buy a 14-year established electrical business. 61 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

LARGE meat market and grocery in growing Connecticut city 40,000; six years' lease at low rental; broken health forces sale. Y 2107 Times Annex.

RETAIL store, 20 years established, perfumery, sporting goods, &c.; best downtown location; rent reasonable; lease. M 960 Times Downtown.

MUSIC STORE, good Harlem location; very live, well established; moderate rental. B 1042 Times Harlem.

MILLINERY store for sale; best location in Brooklyn. X 2424 Times Annex.

BUSINESS LOANS.

WE WILL ASSIST WELL-ESTABLISHED CONCERNS SECURING CAPITAL FOR LONG TIME PERIOD ON THEIR OWN COMMERCIAL PAPER AT NOMINAL CHARGE. C. D., 150 TIMES.

WE will loan on mortgage or unlisted bonds and stocks at reasonable rates in large or small amounts. W 706 Times Downtown.

EMERGENCY LOANS to automobile owners at once; confidential; representative calls. Bryant 2385.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

REAL PUBLICITY SERVICE BACKED BY OVER 10 YEARS OF SUCCESS.

Active newspaper man, wide experience, prepare:

TELLING SALES LETTERS, PROSPECTUSES, BOOKLETS, ADVERTISING COPY, PERSONAL, BUSINESS, ORGANIZATION PUBLICITY.

JOHN W. SMITH ASSOCIATES, Consulting Experts in Newspaper and General Publicity, 119 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY. TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 8330.

INCOME TAX—Returns filed, accounting services rendered; firms without bookkeepers. S. Jacobs, Bingham 4935.

Wanted

A buyer experienced in 5- and 10-cent chain store buying; a big job for a big man; state experience and salary expected; all communications confidential.

Address V 203 Times.

Lost and Found Announcements, Page 6.

TO SPEED TRIALS FOR COUNTERFEITING

Grand Jury to Get Evidence Against 28 in Alleged Plot Next Wednesday.

DRAGNET IS STILL OUT

Few More Arrests May Be Made Here—Agents Doubt Connection of Conspiracy With Murders.

Evidence against the twenty-eight alleged leaders of a world-wide counterfeiting organization, arrested here on Tuesday night by Secret Service agents, will be presented to a Federal Grand Jury next Wednesday, it was said yesterday.

Joseph A. Palma, the agent in charge of the investigation, and his aids were engaged during the day in checking up the information obtained against each of the prisoners and getting it in shape for presentation. Although Mr. Palma said that he believed the leaders of the counterfeiters had all been captured, there were indications that the agents under his command were still out with their dragnet, and it was believed that a few other arrests were still to be made here.

Of the men arrested here three have been released on bail and two have been turned over to the Federal authorities in Newark, N. J., where there is believed to be a more complete case against them than in this State.

Assistant United States District Attorney Abraham I. Menin will have charge of the presentation of the evidence gathered by the Secret Service agents, to the Grand Jury, and will have charge of their prosecution if, as expected, indictments are returned. The process of indictment and trial is expected to be speedy, and Mr. Menin said he hoped to have the case cleared up within a month. The maximum penalty for making, possessing or passing counterfeit money is fifteen years, but the Secret Service agents have evidence enough against some of the ringleaders among the prisoners, they say, to indict them on two or three counts.

The Secret Service agents were inclined to place little credence in the report that a score of murders, hitherto credited to quarrels among bootleggers, really had their root in the counterfeiting plots, although a possible connection was seen in the fact that one of the supposed "bootlegger" murders was committed in a coffee house at 365 Broome Street, the same address as the supposed headquarters of the counterfeiters.

Joseph Viserta, known to have been a dealer in liquor, was killed in this coffee house on Oct. 13, 1921, and Louis Rango, believed to have been a bystander, was accidently shot and killed at the same time. The coffee house is said to be owned by John De Rosa, one of those arrested on the charge of counterfeiting.

It was said at Mr. Palma's office in the Custom House that the Secret Service agents were not investigating this shooting and had no knowledge that it had any connection with the counterfeiting plot. The police, who took little or no part in the counterfeiting raids, were said to have displayed interest in the theory that quarrels resulting from the passage of spurious money upon bootleggers by agents of the counterfeiters might have caused some of these murders.

Efforts to get Mr. Palma to consent to a reduction in the bail of some of the men arrested resulted in failure. Mr. Palma said he had practically completed his work here and expected no more arrests unless in isolated cases. He added that he was remaining here largely to complete his report to the Treasury Department.

SECT LEADER CHARGES PLOT

Purnell Alleges Rivals Planned New House of David Colony.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Feb. 23.—A rebellion against the rule of Benjamin Purnell of the House of David, the Benton Harbor religious colony; the looting of the Shiloh Building, headquarters of the sect, after a "gas attack"; seizure of $300,000 supposed to be in the building and the setting up of a new colony, to be known as the "League of Nations," over which a woman was to rule as "Queen," were being planned in 1920 when John W. Hansel of Nashville, Tenn., was expelled from the sect, according to the bill of particulars in a suit filed in Circuit Court here by Purnell.

He seeks to recover $200,000 damages from Hansel and eight other former members of the colony who are alleged to have been parties to the alleged conspiracy. Walter M. Nelson of Detroit, attorney for two of the respondents, also is named in the bill.

The "Queen" of the new colony, which was to have been built on the banks of the St. Joseph River, opposite the present settlement, was to have been Gertrude Bully, formerly a leader among the women of the sect, the bill stated.

Purnell's suit follows legal action taken by Hansel and two other respondents, Mrs. Ruth Bamford Reed, and her sister, Mrs. Gladys Bamford Rubel of Detroit.

Hansel seeks to recover property which, with his labor he values at $80,000. Mrs. Reed and Mrs. Rubel sued Purnell for $800,000, alleging their wealthy parents turned their property over to the sect when they became members a score of years ago. The women also charge Purnell with forcing them to marry men of his choice.

COURT FREES KEENEY.

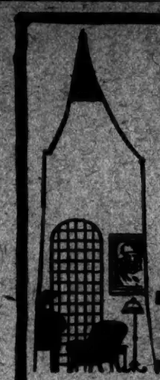
Prosecutor in Logan County Miners' Case Blocked by Witnesses.

BERKELEY SPRINGS, West Va., Feb. 23.—The trial of C. Frank Keeney, President of the West Virginia United Mine Workers, charged with being an accessory to murder in the Logan County miners' armed march, ended abruptly today when Judge Woods threw out the indictment on motion of the prosecution.

H. D. Allen, Prosecuting Attorney, asserted at the opening of court that four important witnesses for the State had mysteriously disappeared and he would not attempt to continue the case without them.

Judge Woods indicated that nothing remained for him to do but to grant the motion. T. C. Townsend of counsel for Keeney objected, stating that the witnesses in question were also witnesses for the defense and that three of them had come to him a day or two ago asking protection from deputy sheriffs from a "foreign county." They told him, he said, they had been compelled to make statements which were untrue. He had sent them to a hotel and they were not far from the court house.

Judge Woods ordered the witnesses brought into the court. When they entered they were taken to the prosecutor's table and after a brief conference Mr. Allen told the court the men would not discuss the case with them and that it would be useless for him to proceed without them. Judge Woods agreed with him and Keeney was freed. The Court ordered that the three witnesses be held for further investigation and that warrants be issued for any persons believed to have intimidated witnesses.



What wall color schemes add most to the comfort and friendliness of the living-room?

ask DEVOE

Devoe Paint and Varnish Products Stores
101 Fulton Street 34 East 42nd Street
Devoe & Raynolds Co., Inc.

Authorized Agents:

MANHATTAN
N. Amoroso, 571 Columbus Avenue
C. A. Bruhns-Stewart-Widder Corp., 151 Amsterdam Ave.
Thos. Hindley & Son, Inc., 819 Sixth Ave.
E. H. & A. C. Fredericks Co., 9 Central Park West.
Kleinhardt Hdwe. Co., 26 Ninth Ave.
Ed. Nicholson, 962 Sixth Avenue.
H. Oscar, 1508 St. Nicholas Ave.
Paint Stores Co., 216 West 54th St.
J. Pinsky, 2086 Second Avenue
Sharlow Bros. Co., 440-442 W. 42d St.
W. E. Tranter, 452 Canal St.
I. Wolly, 865 Amsterdam Ave.

BRONX
Tremont Hdwe. Co., 476 E. Tremont.
Van Riper Hdwe. Co., 15 Westchester Sq.

BROOKLYN
H. C. Kiesslbach, 107 Smith St.
R. J. Atkinson, Broadway & Quincy St.
J. J. Snyder & Son, Snyder & Bedford
Andrew Larsen, 760 Gravesend Ave.
C. J. Williams, 2745 Atlantic Ave.
C. J. Williams, 1519 Fulton St.
Frederick Horn, 5401 5th Ave.
Albert Wilkins, 9227 4th Ave.
A. N. Nelson, 43 Hamilton Ave.
Fred S. Redford, Sheepshead Bay.

LONG ISLAND
J. A. Abrahams, Rockaway Park
John Cedder, 105 Main St., Flushing.
Martin A. Moyer Jr. Co., Richmond Hill.
Wm. P. Sheehan, 291 Fulton St., Jamaica.
Haupt Paint & Hdwe. Co., Astoria.

STATEN ISLAND
Gregg Bros., 140 Richmond Ave.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Every Minute Counts in the fight against constipation!

Once let constipation get a grip on you, and your system is wide open to 90% of human ailments. Statistics show that to be the proportion of illness that has constipation for a starting point. Pills and cathartics may be as dangerous to your system as constipation!

Your physician will recommend Kellogg's Bran, because it is nature's own relief from constipation. It is scientifically prepared to relieve suffering humanity from constipation and it will do what no other food can do! It will give every sufferer permanent relief if it is eaten regularly—at least two tablespoonfuls daily; as much with each meal in chronic cases!

Kellogg's Bran is wonderful in its natural, positive action. It sweeps and cleanses and purifies the bowel tract; it scours out the dangerous toxic poisons; it puts you back on schedule time without irritation or discomfort!

Don't delay eating Kellogg's Bran each day in some form! Try it as a cereal sprinkled over your favorite hot or cold cereal or cook it with hot cereals. In the latter case, add two tablespoonfuls for each person and mix with the regular cereal and cook as usual.

Kellogg's Bran is simply delicious made into muffins, popovers, raisin bread, macaroons, pancakes, etc. Recipes are on every package! For health's sake get some Kellogg's Bran immediately. All grocers.

First-class hotels and clubs serve Kellogg's Bran in individual packages. Ask for it at your restaurant.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Final LOW Prices

for a clean sweep of all our

Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats and Suits

Suits that were originally $55 and $50..... **$42.00**

Overcoats that were originally $65 and $60..... **$47.50**

Overcoats originally up to $85; Suits originally up to $75.... **$59.50**

World's Finest Overcoats originally $110, $100, $90..... **$67.50**

$35

Big Final Clearance

Many Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats; and Spring and Fall Weight Suits—$35.00

Now Ready!—Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Topcoats for Spring

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

TO COME BACK Is Better Business English Than TO COME IN!

ANY old kind of a customer can Come In!

But only a satisfied customer ever Comes Back!

What kills a business is customers that Repent!

What promotes a business is customers that Repeat!

Nine out of every ten Terminal Customers have been in Before!

And even the Tenth One is Coming Back Again!

We're not worrying about him, but we are anxious to see you!

A 20 Chair Shop
In The New Cotton Exchange
Will Be Opened May 1st

TERMINAL
Where the Promise is Performed
BARBER SHOPS
THE KNICKERBOCKER
S. E. Corner 42nd St. & Broadway—Open till 11 P.M.
HOTEL COMMODORE Open till 10 P.M. | WALDORF-ASTORIA Open till 6 P.M. | HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA Open till 11 P.M.
230 BROADWAY | HUDSON TERMINAL CONCOURSE | 195 BROADWAY
30 CHURCH STREET | 30 CHURCH STREET
Women's Department: Hairdressing and Beauty Shops
The Knickerbocker, Waldorf-Astoria, Hotel Pennsylvania
EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE AT ORDINARY PRICES

How Germany Is Defying the French Steam-Roller

Hugo Stinnes, Germany's richest man and, rumor says, the virtual dictator of her economic destiny, declares curtly concerning France's stranglehold on the Ruhr basin: "No negotiations by us. We shall fight it out." In terms equally explicit General Degoutte, commander of the French forces of occupation, announces that "never, until Germany makes adequate settlement for the frightful wrongs and damages inflicted upon my country, will I order my troops to withdraw." And speaking in Dusseldorf to a representative of the Associated Press, General Degoutte declared, "I solemnly warn Germany if a single one of my soldiers is harmed and she forces another battle on us, she will not stay our hands by crying 'Kamerad'! It will be a fight to the finish—a complete knockout."

The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week (February 24) shows the progress of the French occupation of the Ruhr basin and presents public opinion upon the subject from all angles. This interesting article is graphically illustrated with half-tones, cartoons, and a map which shows the grip that France has upon industrial Germany.

Other timely news-articles in this issue are:

The Loom of the Harding Boom
The Huge Cost of Governing Us
The Cost of Coal and Human Life
Germany's Real Culprits
Strange Fellows Who Aid Industry
The Farmer As a Gambler
How An Indian Feels About Radio
Creeds As a Human Need
Mrs. Poindexter's Pointed Pen
Flivvering After Big Game in Africa
Revolution Barred in Central America
Rich Bootleggers Go to Prison
Soviet Russian Ire At the Ruhr Occupation
How Canada Helps Britain
Chinese Racial Virtues
The Transatlantic Radio Triumph
The National Menace of "Dope" Traffic
Mexico Expels An Archbishop
The Ways of the Freight Thief
Topics of the Day

Many Striking Illustrations Including Humorous Cartoons

FUN from the PRESS at Leading Theaters

is a treasure-trove for the orator, the after-dinner speaker, the salesman, and the great army of just good-natured people who like to spread sunshine at their daily toil by telling their neighbor a humorous story. For the person who loves to laugh, or who gains pleasure in imparting joy to others, "FUN from the PRESS" is a *find*. It is the cream of the world's current collection of mirth provokers. From every nook of both hemispheres The Literary Digest gathers the key newspapers. Out of these are gleamed the happiest hits in patter and anecdote, the funniest yarns and the brightest wit. And the best are incorporated in the humorous short reel, "FUN from the PRESS." So, if you want a good joke to enliven your speech, or a smart jest to stimulate your every-day conversation, you can get a fresh supply every week at all (leading) theaters showing FUN from the PRESS. Produced by The Literary Digest. W. W. Hodkinson Corporation, Distributors.

Get February 24th Number, on Sale To-day—At All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

Fathers and Mothers of America

Why not make sure that your children have the advantage of using the Funk & Wagnalls Comprehensive and Concise Standard Dictionaries in school and at home? It means quicker progress.

Ask Their Teachers

22 Minutes by Subway from 42nd St. Subway Station

Jackson Heights

New Elevator Garden Apartments

Five to seven rooms—two to three baths. Tenant-ownership plan—liberal terms. Social and business references required. Children's playgrounds, Golf, Tennis, etc.

Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th Street (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station). By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Northern Boulevard (Jackson Ave.) to 25th St.

For Floor Plans, Illustrated Book, Terms, etc., apply to

The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office—50 E. 42nd St. Murray Hill 7057

Out Today

A MASTERLY defense of Prohibition has been written for March CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE by Bishop James Cannon Jr. of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. It is a reply to a previous article by Senator-elect Edwards. It arrays facts not generally known and usually ignored in discussion of the Volstead act. Utterly lacking in hysteria or rabid sentiment, it is clear in reasoning, formidable in argument, logical in conclusions and full of virility and interest.

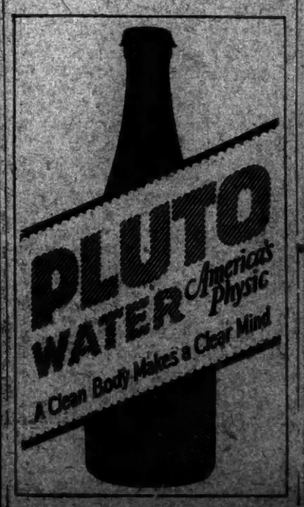
DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT, President-emeritus of Harvard, dean of American letters, assays American democracy. Dr. Eliot applies all his wonderful ability in research and his forceful power as a writer to a wonderful exposition of this most interesting economic and social subject.

On News Stands Today

By the copy, 25 cents. By the year, $3.00

CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE
Times Square New York

Published monthly by The New York Times Company.



Keep Your Hands Soft and White With Cuticura

The daily use of the Soap, with occasional touches of the Ointment, is very effective for keeping the hands soft and smooth. For red, rough, or sore hands, the Soap for bathe in hot water and Cuticura Soap, dry, and rub in Cuticura Ointment.